Manufacturers Record

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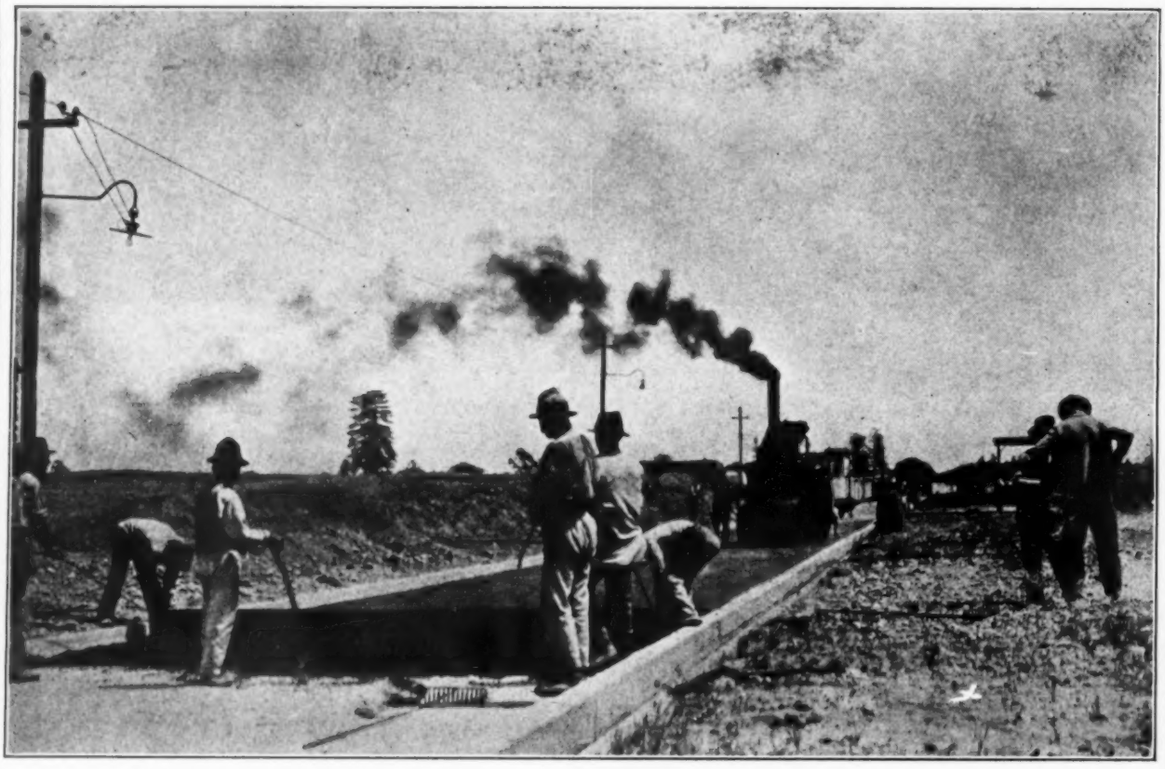
Influences at Work for Free Trade.

Every dollar of money that American bankers persuade their clients to put into industrial enterprises in Germany and Austria will be used to the utmost extent of its influence against a protective tariff in this country.

The American people must soon face the most active propaganda to break down our protective tariff that they have ever had to meet, for this propaganda will be backed by great financial interests who will take the ground that the loans made to industrial interests as well as to European nations can never be paid except by throwing down our protective tariff bars and permitting Europe to flood our country with its products. We must, say these propagandists for free trade, lose all that is being invested in Europe or else give Europe the opportunity for putting its cheaply made products in the American markets on a free-trade or low-tariff basis.

This movement is being backed by great importing houses, by some of the big department stores, by financial interests which to some extent are keeping in the background; but the work is under way—the poison is being put into the well from which American people are drinking. Without realizing how dangerous is this poisoned well, they are gradually absorbing into their system a deadly poison inimical to the life of individual business and to the prosperity of the life of the whole country.

A remarkable discussion of this economic danger is given in this issue in an address by Dr. Charles H. Herty, president of the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association of the United States. Dr. Herty's statements should be carefully studied by every well-wisher of his country, and especially by the people who do not want to see American prosperity destroyed.



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Manufacturers Record

EXPONENT OF AMERICA

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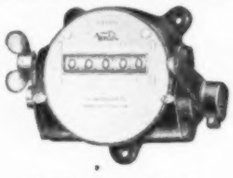
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Duty to Ourselves Demands That We Cancel the Allies' Debts to America.

Broadway Temple,
New York, October 16.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I congratulate you most heartily on the editorial in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD under the title of "The World Has Been Fed on Hatred—Let Our Nation Change Hatred to Love." I have rarely seen the case put more clearly and with such absolute fairness, for I have never understood how our country could push for the last penny of debt owed us by weakened foreign nations. Our settlement with Great Britain was manifestly un-Christian, remembering that they have one and a half million people out of work, while nobody is unemployed in the United States.

The nations abroad lost literally millions of men, while we did not lose more than 100,000. Our manufacturers made immense profits on war supplies before we entered the contest. We seized millions of dollars' worth of enemy property. Our industrial system was in no way broken down by the war, so that while getting into quick action, it profited by other nations' weakness in supplying the world with our products.

We have benefited in every way from the war, and then we, while claiming to be the world's "Big Brother," insist on collecting almost Shylock's pound of flesh. We are not only losing our opportunity of being an uplifting influence in the world, but we are sowing seed which may bring us a crop of reaction in the coming years. America is in great danger of becoming impervious to the needs of other nations, and is growing blind spiritually because of our wide and amazing prosperity. We are going to extremes and are crying for "thrift," and may in that movement deaden our past impulses. I do not believe it is even honest for us to collect the last dollar from these nations who gave men to match our money when it was impossible for us to put soldiers into the field.

I again congratulate you on your high ethical position, which, while not popular now, must eventually be adopted by our nation if we would continue to prosper.

CHRISTIAN F. REISNER.

P. S.—I have just read your former editorial "Do We Not Owe the Allies More Than They Owe Us?" and find it unanswerable, and also discover that, unconsciously, I followed the same line in the above letter.

The foregoing letter from the Rev. Dr. Reisner voices the sentiment of thousands, and we trust of millions, of American people. Thus far, to a considerable extent, this feeling has not been given voice, but deep in the heart of many Americans is a realization that the attempt to force the collection of the so-called "debts of the Allies" to the United States will forever put a blot upon the honor of this country.

These Allies paid in lives for the protection of this country while we had no lives ready to be sacrificed, and all we could do for fourteen or fifteen months after war against Germany became a reality on our part was to enable the Allies to purchase in this country the foodstuffs and ammunition essential to our salvation as well as to their own.

There is an awakening sense throughout America to the injustice on our part in calling for payment of these alleged debts. In reality they should never be known as debts. We should accept the fact that we furnished money and they spent it here, while they were spending hundreds of thousands of lives on the battlefield in a war which at that time was just as much our own as theirs.

But an amazing story comes out of Washington in the Baltimore Sun of Friday the 23d. Frank R. Kent, one of the Sun's editorial writers, claims that the bankers in this country have been advised by the Administration that they must not loan money to any European country which has not made a settlement of its debts. He quotes the statement of a leading banker to that effect, and calls attention to the fact that it is grinding France, for instance, into the very depths by withholding from that country the money which American bankers would willingly lend but for the "big stick" which the Administration holds over them, warning them not to do so until France has settled the question of indebtedness. If Mr. Kent's statements are true, and the Sun thought well enough of them to put them in the first column of the first page, then surely this country has been guilty of an act which should be wiped out, and wiped out immediately, or else we shall stand through the centuries as having been responsible for an injustice so great that it besmirches the honor of the nation.

During the war, and repeatedly thereafter, Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, who was in the most intimate touch with what was going on in this country and abroad, made the statement—and the MANUFACTURERS RECORD published it with his authority—that on the night when Trotzky held his last meeting in New York before sailing the following day for Russia, thinking that he was speaking in secret only to his followers, he said:

"I am going to Russia to bring on a revolution there and stop Russia's war against Germany. I want you to remain in this country and bring on one revolution after another until you can overturn this dirty, rotten American Government."

"That statement," said Dr. Hillis, "was heard by secret agents of the British and the American Governments," and he added that the British Government cabled to this country asking that Trotzky's passport should be withdrawn in the light of the statement he had made. His ship was stopped at Halifax and he was taken from it, but, according to Dr. Hillis, the United States Government refused to accede to the request of the British Government and demanded that Trotzky's passport should be returned to him. Trotzky went on to Europe, and with the co-operation of the German Government he and Lenine met and were carried to the Russian border. Lenine had been expelled from Russia and was living in Switzerland. The German Government arranged

for a special train to take him from Switzerland to meet Trotzky, and they carried out Trotzky's threat made in New York, for they did bring on a revolution and did stop Russia's fight against Germany, and in doing so added billions, many billions, to the cost of the war and caused the death of millions of soldiers.

If Dr. Hillis—whose statements in regard to this matter have never been questioned—is correct, then this Government was responsible, and is today responsible, for all of the chaotic condition that exists in Russia and for the millions of people who have been murdered by the régime inaugurated by Trotzky and Lenine.

Shall we now, by an unjust demand upon the Allies, require payment of the credit we extended to them with which to purchase our own products, and in so doing intensify the unrest, the communistic and the bolshevistic spirit so prevalent throughout Europe?

France and England have made heroic struggles against odds which would have almost, if not completely, destroyed any other governments. We are adding tremendously to their burdens; we are endangering the very existence of their Governments by our demand for payment of the claimed indebtedness, a claim which, in the opinion of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, is absolutely without justification. And if, as Mr. Kent says, our Government is telling American bankers that they cannot lend money to France to help out through the trying conditions there until France has made a settlement of its indebtedness, surely we have gone a long way towards selling our honor for money. But even if Mr. Kent has somewhat overstated the case—though we are afraid he has not—it is nevertheless true that we are demanding the payment of that which in fairness and in honor we think the American Government has no right to receive, much less require.

Perhaps the time has now come when the people who think as do Dr. Reisner and some others who are beginning to speak out on the subject should make their voice heard and heard so loudly as to let the world know that we are not Shylocks and that we recognize that the lives of the soldiers of France and England and of the other Allies laid down on the battlefields of Europe in defense of us, as well as of their own countries, were worth infinitely more than the money, or the credit really, which we furnished for the purchase of our own products at enormous prices.

As the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has often said in the past, from the depths of depression, from more bankruptcies in 1913 and 1914 than we had ever before known, suddenly there bloomed the flower of unprecedented prosperity in this country, created and fertilized by the blood of millions of soldiers who died in defense of civilization and liberty. We are the heirs of all they achieved; we are the beneficiaries of all they accomplished. Shall we, inheriting these limitless benefits, the very saving of our country from being overrun by Germany, require that these Allies shall return to us in cash the credit we loaned to enable them to buy the things that were necessary to enable them for fifteen months to wage a gigantic battle in our behalf, as well as in their own, because we had no lives ready to be sacrificed on the battlefield during that period?

EUROPE'S "APPALLING INDEBTEDNESS" TO THE UNITED STATES.

SIR CHARLES MACARA of Manchester, England, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD expresses his appreciation of the editorial "Do We Not Owe the Allies More Than They Owe Us?" as an "attempt to procure a righteous solution of the problems surrounding Europe's appalling financial indebtedness to the United States."

JUDGE GARY'S OPTIMISM ON THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

IN an address to the members of the American Iron and Steel Institute at the semi-annual meeting in New York last Friday, Judge Gary said:

"We are on the verge of a great era of prosperity. Before another meeting of this Institute you will not have to go into another room for orders. You will be turning down orders. * * * The imperative demands of consumers are large and increasing. The seeming necessities are immense. Notwithstanding the producing capacity of the country has doubled, or more, within the last 10 or 15 years, the present operations are about 80 to 85 per cent of capacity on the average."

UNJUST INCOME TAX DISCRIMINATION.

IT is not generally known that all state employes are exempt from income taxation—an absolutely unjust provision of the law. This, of course, includes all school teachers who are state or city employes The regulation on this point is as follows:

"Compensation of State Officers and Employes—Compensation paid its officers and employes by a state or political subdivision thereof, including fees received by notaries public commissioned by states and the commissions of receivers appointed by state courts, IS NOT TAXABLE. Compensation received for SERVICES RENDERED TO a state or a political subdivision thereof IS INCLUDED in gross income UNLESS THE PERSON RECEIVES SUCH COMPENSATION AS AN OFFICER OR EMPLOYE OF A STATE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION. AN OFFICER IS A PERSON WHO OCCUPIES A POSITION IN THE SERVICE OF THE STATE OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION the tenure of which is continuous and not temporary and the duties of which are established by law or regulations and not by agreement.

"AN EMPLOYE IS ONE WHOSE DUTIES CONSIST IN THE RENDITION OF PRESCRIBED SERVICES AND NOT THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF SPECIFIC OBJECTS, AND WHOSE SERVICES ARE CONTINUOUS, NOT OCCASIONAL OR TEMPORARY."

"EMPLOYES OF UNIVERSITIES RECEIVING SALARIES PAID IN PART OR IN WHOLE FROM FUNDS AVAILABLE UNDER THE SMITH-LEVER ACT OF MAY 8, 1914, WHO ARE OFFICERS OR EMPLOYES OF A STATE, ARE NOT REQUIRED TO RETURN AS TAXABLE INCOME THE SALARIES SO RECEIVED."

This is true also as to Acts relating to colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts and agricultural experiment stations in such colleges.

And so the Government specifically puts on the pauper list, or those from whom it does not collect any income taxation on their salaries, all educators, whether their salaries be large or small, who are employed by cities or states.

This is an injustice to all other people who do pay income taxation and whose salaries are no larger than those of these educators.

There is still another feature in connection with this exemption worth consideration. Of all classes of people educators should be the ones most fully to understand governmental questions and how to teach their scholars self-reliance and independence and patriotism. How can teachers who by this law are exempt from any income taxation understand the burden of others who are not city or state employes and who are not exempt? How can they, in the classroom before their students, undertake to discuss the questions of income taxation with perfect fairness when they themselves accept without question the Government provision which makes them a favored class, or in reality a pauper class, unable to contribute of their income to the maintenance of the Government?

New England Proves a Revelation to Virginia Visitors.

LONG has it been a belief of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and often urgently advocated, that the people of New England and the people of the South should intermingle to a greater extent than they have done. The South needs to know New England and New England needs to know the South. Sometimes the South has boasted of its hospitality, and boasting of this is not altogether in good taste, forgetting that equal hospitality exists in other sections. Sometimes the South has boasted greatly, and to some extent wisely, of its industrial development, but it has not measured its industrial growth alongside of that of New England, and, therefore, it has not realized how far short it has fallen in comparison with what New England has done and is doing in manufacturing.

Sometimes enthusiastic Southern speakers and writers have predicted the decay of New England by reason of the development of the South. Never was there a statement less justified. New England has proven that whenever it becomes necessary it can readjust its industries and turn from one that may be falling into decay, as the whaling business once did, to some other lines and in the new line build even greater prosperity.

The writer was once keenly mortified, when a large group of New England and Western members of the National Association of Manufacturers was entertained in a Southern city and given a beautiful luncheon, by a speech made by a Southern Congressman. Though he was speaking mainly to New England and Western men and women, he never uttered one word of appreciation of anything connected with New England's life nor of those who were in his presence, but he devoted his entire speech to extolling the beauty of Southern women and the hospitality of the South. A more inappropriate time and place for such a speech could not be imagined.

In this issue the story is told by two Virginians who were members of the party of Virginia business men invited by commercial organizations of New England to visit that section of the awakening they had as to New England hospitality and New England industries. That these business men were overhelmed with the good will and the hospitality of their hosts in various parts of New England is frankly and freely admitted. That their eyes were opened to understand New England as never before is equally true. The industrial development of New England was a revelation to them. They had never conceived such industrial prosperity, such wonderful plants, such diversity of industry, such open-shop methods as those which prevailed throughout the entire territory visited. The trip was to these Virginia visitors an education. They came back from New England with a new vision of what the South could accomplish and what it will accomplish when year by year it follows the example of New England in making the most of its opportunities.

W. S. Copeland, editor of the Daily Press of Newport News, living in the very sight of the great shipbuilding plant at that point, freely admits that New England's industrial life was beyond anything he had understood. In his personal letter, sending at our request his views in regards to the trip, he writes:

"The Good Will Tour was most notable—the greatest experience of my life. Our party was astounded by the network of factories and no less by the cordial hospitality of New Englanders."

John H. Hutchinson, Director of Co-operative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, of Blacksburg, Va., giving his views about this recent trip, states that he was simply astounded by the number, diversity and size of the manufacturing plants which were seen, and he adds:

"The most lasting impression made on me by our trip to New England was as to the character of the men who head New England's industries."

It is well that this interchange of visits between the people of the North and West and the people of the South should be made as frequently as possible. In many cases there is almost as much lack of real intimate knowledge of one section by the other as there was prior to the Civil War. Every reader of this paper should study with the keenest interest the extremely interesting articles by Mr. Copeland and Director Hutchinson. Later on we expect to have the views of other members of the party telling of how New England impressed them.

SEEKING TO SECURE RECORD OF ALL WHO SERVED IN THE CONFEDERATE NAVY.

Baltimore, October 22.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Some years ago your paper published an account of our work of rescuing from oblivion some record, service and discharge of those who served in the Confederate Navy. We are still engaged in that work and ask space in your columns to give it the requisite publicity.

Of the 650,000 Confederate soldiers, their states have records, more or less complete, on file in their respective state Capitols. Of the 6500 Confederate sailors, with but few exceptions there are no similar records on file anywhere. It is to supply this defect that we of the Confederate Naval Veterans are doing this work ourselves, assisted by a generous public, placing the data on file alongside the records of the Confederate soldiers already there.

Our work has been endorsed by every Southern state, by joint resolutions where the legislature was in session, and by proclamation of the Governors when the legislatures were not in session. Governor Ritchie, by proclamation dated September 17 last, appealed to the people of Maryland to aid us.

Anyone knowing of a Confederate sailor, dead or alive, is requested to communicate with the Department of Archives in each state Capitol, in order that his case may be investigated and his record established.

A. O. WRIGHT, Admiral, C. N. V.,
In charge of the work.

P. S.—My headquarters for the next thirty days will be at Hotel Rennert, Baltimore, where I will be pleased to receive such information.

Admiral Wright, now 81 years of age, has for years been giving his time wholly to the effort to complete the records of Confederate sailors in a spirit of devotion to the men who, as part of the Confederate Navy, revolutionized the navies of the world. In this work he is seeking to secure the names of every man who was connected with the Confederate Navy, whether dead or alive, and he appeals to the families of those who had relatives in the Confederate Navy to send him all available information.

It is an interesting piece of historical work that Admiral Wright is undertaking to carry out. It deserves the co-operation of the people of the whole South.

PRESIDENT EDGERTON OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS SEES PROSPERITY AHEAD.

IN his annual address at the St. Louis meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers President Edgerton gave a very optimistic report as to the business outlook. In this review he said:

"Business conditions throughout the country are thriving, exceeding last fall's; the trade lookout for winter is favorable; stocks on hand are low or normal; production has increased, as have also sales quantities and sales values, and there is an increase in employment, as also in wages, with the labor situation so stabilized that less than 1 per cent of strikes are reported."

Mr. Edgerton summarized the findings of the annual trade survey of the Association. The data were obtained direct by the Association, which sent out 50,000 questionnaires, distributed in every section of the country, and the compilation involved the tabulation of something like 350,000 answers to questions. All of the information covers conditions as noted within the last three weeks in thirty main industries.

As to present trade conditions, 94 per cent of all those replying reported them favorable in these varying degrees: Excellent, 18 per cent; good, 43 per cent; fair, 33 per cent. Only 6 per cent reported them poor.

The outlook for winter trade was also reported favorable by 95 per cent, of whom 13 per cent regarded it as excellent, 54 per cent good and 28 per cent fair. It was viewed as poor by 5 per cent.

An improvement over last fall's business was noted by 56 per cent, while no change was reported by 26 per cent, and a falling off by 18 per cent.

A healthy movement of goods to the consumer was indicated by the average report of stocks on hand, of which 23 per cent reported them low, 69 per cent normal, with only 8 per cent reporting overstocked conditions.

There is more employment than last fall, 36 per cent reporting increases, for the most part small, with only 6 per cent reporting decreases, also small, in the main. The supply of labor was reported generally adequate, only 9 per cent noting a shortage of skilled workmen and 2 per cent a lack of unskilled labor. Wages also are higher than last fall, 83 per cent reporting increases, of which 7 per cent were large. Decreases were reported by 17 per cent, mostly small reductions.

Coincident with the increase in employment and wages, an increase in production over last fall was reported by 23 per cent, while 18 per cent noted a decrease. The volume of sales also is greater, 23 per cent reported, with 17 per cent noting a decrease in quantities. Sales values have increased, according to 21 per cent, as against 17 per cent reporting lower values.

Industrial peace prevails almost 100 per cent, less than 1 per cent of all the answers reporting strikes, while 7 per cent of those free from them report them eliminated.

HOW TO GET BUILDING MATERIAL INTO FLORIDA.

M. J. GORMLEY, chairman of the American Railway Association, Washington, in reply to a letter from this office in regard to a shipment to Florida of rock asphalt for road and street construction, which could not be delivered by reason of the embargo on freight, writes as follows:

"I have just returned from Florida and it is my opinion that the present embargo will have to remain in effect for a considerable length of time, due to the accumulation of traffic at practically all stations of any considerable size in the state. A great deal of building material and other freight has been shipped to Florida, without having been bought by anyone there, with the expectation of selling it in view of the extreme demand for building material in that territory. Very frequently these cars have been held for a month attempting to find the consignee. To avoid a repetition of this situation the embargo was absolutely necessary, and any movement of material into Florida will have to be under a permit issued to the consignee at destination, and who can indicate his ability to unload the car on its arrival.

"Therefore, it appears to me that the only practical way for your customer to get his material into Florida is to have the orders placed from the consuming end and in that way obtain permits when such permits are issued. It is my opinion that no permits of any kind will be issued for at least two more weeks."

A LARGER FIELD AVAILABLE FOR CITRUS FRUITS.

GEORGE R. HILTY, general auditor of the Southern Utilities Company of Palatka, Fla., writes:

"I was particularly impressed with your editorial on "Florida's Next Move in Handling of the Citrus Fruit Crop." I am very glad to note that you are not coinciding with those here in Florida, who are advocating a reduction in citrus fruit growth and output.

"I was recently among the speakers before the Putnam County Federation of Women's Clubs that was held at Interlachen, Fla., and listened to the speaker just preceding me deploring the vast acreage of incoming fruit, and among other things he stated that it would be far better to root up and destroy the now producing growth in order to curtail the production of citrus fruit.

"When it came my turn to speak, which was on 'Co-operation,' I took vigorous exception to the statements made by my learned and influential predecessor, and advised him and the audience that the remedy is not in fruit-production reduction, but in transportation and distribution.

"There are millions of babies and mothers throughout the United States, both in large cities and in the rural districts, who are unconsciously crying for the health and life-giving citrus products of Florida, but are unable to obtain them on account of the present system of distribution. Such distribution and service centers can be made to handle not only Florida products, but also Georgia peaches and other products as well and thus conserve the tremendous annual wastage to the profit of the great consuming public.

"These service centers can be made very profitable to the operators, to the consumer and the producer, as they will eliminate the cost of excessive handling and commission and reduce the cost of transportation and at the same time bring the products to the consumer quicker in a more wholesome state of maturity and preservation. During my odd moments I have worked on a theoretical plan, but as my business is utilities, and in a state like Florida, which is growing by leaps and bounds, it demands most all my time. I am in hope some day to get some one who can go into my plan and develop it."

Mr. Hilty's view in regard to increasing the demand of Florida's citrus fruit instead of decreasing the production is sound and logical. The field for increasing the consumption of grapefruit and oranges is almost limitless in extent. Millions—yes, ten millions—of people in this country regard oranges and citrus fruits as luxuries which they rarely enjoy. Under the proper system of distribution most of these people could be made regular consumers to the benefit of their health and the pleasure of their palate.

Looked at from the right point of view, the grower of citrus fruit is a benefactor of mankind. He is producing a fruit food, the use of which is conducive to health, and the wider the market created the greater the benefit to humanity. The sick at home or in hospitals realize as probably no other people can do what it means to have oranges or grapefruit available. Young and old alike long for this fruit, and its con-

sumption could be doubled and quadrupled within a comparatively few years by better distribution, better handling of the crop and more attention to the character of the fruit sold.

Florida citrus fruit growers should have research laboratories working out every problem connected with the growing and the marketing of the fruit, but unfortunately the Citrus Fruit Exchange, so we are advised, probably out of the spirit of false economy, has abandoned the chemical research work it has heretofore been doing. Surely this is a false step, and one against which every interest in Florida should protest.

There are almost innumerable ways in which the consumption of Florida's fruits can be increased. If there should ever come a glut in the market, with production exceeding consumption, it would be due to the shortsighted policy or false economy of those who are responsible for handling the fruit crop of that state.

STEADY.

UNDER the heading "Time to Go Slow," the Saturday Evening Post refers to the widespread real estate activity throughout much of the country. Rightly the Post says this extends from Far Rockaway to Florida and the Gulf, and into the Appalachians as well. It does more than that; it extends into the heart of New York, into the territory surrounding New York and likewise in many other parts of the country. The wealth and population of this country are increasing so rapidly that it is difficult to measure the conditions which now prevail by the light of the experience of the past.

A country which can spend $10,000,000,000 a year on the purchase and maintenance of automobiles, or nearly one-half as much as the total investment in all the railroads of the United States, and can keep this up year after year, is in some way creating a wealth or a credit system unlike anything that we have known in the past. Perhaps credit is being overcreated. Perhaps too many things are being bought on a credit system, by which financial companies guarantee the payment of the purchase of this, that and the other, and then the seller passes this credit guarantee on to banks and the banks loan the money to the sellers. Apparently everybody is protected, but it is largely a new game, and the most thoughtful bankers cannot quite measure its effect or its future.

The real estate activity to which the Post refers, even in its wildest aspects, is hardly equal to the wildness of the stock boom in the New York market for some weeks, indeed for some months. In the Stock Exchange the wildest scenes ever enacted go on from day to day. The sales are made more rapidly than they can possibly be recorded, and the ticker service is sometimes many minutes behind in reporting sales. Around the various posts, where trading in different stocks is concentrated, there is a scramble which literally almost tears the clothing off the backs of the operators. The wildest gesticulations, the loudest yelling and calls all go on with an abandon of activity and a boom spirit probably never before equaled in this country, though we have had in the New York stock market many booms in the past. The Post would have been equally as wise in warning the lambs against being shorn by Wall Street as in warning the people against real estate operations. It has been the custom for many long years to bring the lambs to the slaughter, shear them to the very quick of the flesh and send them home bereft of everything they had.

The condition in Wall Street justifies the warning of speculators who trade on margins to be very wary of what they are doing, and the same warning can wisely be given to lot buyers, who buy on a narrow margin of payment, expecting to sell to some one else before the second payment becomes due.

THE SOUTH SHOULD BE REPRESENTED ON THE SHIPPING BOARD AND THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

THE transportation interests of the country by land and by the sea are controlled by two Government commissions. The Interstate Commerce Commission completely dominates the railroad situation and directs the handling of all railroad matters in all parts of the country, and the Shipping Board dominates the ocean transportation interests outside of coastwise commerce, and even has large influence on that.

The South has one-third of the area of the United States, one-third of its population, three-fifths of its coast line and 36 per cent of its railroad mileage. It is the coming center of American activity. The South, however, has never been represented on the Interstate Commerce Commission except in the case of Mr. McChord of Kentucky, and that state is hardly representative of the great central and southwestern South.

Here is a direct injustice to the South which it behooves President Coolidge to correct. The South asks no favor in insisting that Southern men should be on these boards, but only justice, and so far as ocean transportation is concerned the West is as vitally interested in the matter as is the South, for much of the foreign business of the West even now goes through Southern ports, and a still larger amount should go that way. It is an injustice to a great section that these boards are without adequate representation from that portion of the country which furnishes so large a proportion of the railroad and ocean traffic of this land. These facts should be pressed urgently by every commercial organization in the South upon the attention of the President, and every Southern Senator should do his utmost to bring about the appointment of Southern men of outstanding ability for positions of such great importance, not only to the South but to the whole country.

IT IS, INDEED, "A WONDERFUL COUNTRY."

W. B. POWELL, secretary of the Sarasota (Fla.) Chamber of Commerce, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD referring to a trip he had taken to the mountains of North Carolina, wrote:

"I am back at my desk after taking first vacation in seven years, and when I say vacation I mean the first day in seven years that I have not been at my desk or at work in the interest of the community I represented.

"I was delighted with the progress of the Carolinas in every way. The new Beacon Mill at Swannanoa is as complete as the MANUFACTURERS RECORD pictured it. The cities of western North Carolina are due for as great development as Florida is now enjoying.

"The new Appalachian Trail from Quebec through western North Carolina will put that wonderful country before 100,000 tourists next season.

"I found the MANUFACTURERS RECORD wherever I went. E. L. Withers, at Waynesville, said, 'It is my bible.' Way up 4500 feet in the air I found the MANUFACTURERS RECORD on file.

"One-fifth of Georgia was suffering from a two years' drouth. But the people are optimistic, for there is a God in the heavens and the flag of a great country waves over them. I love the people of Georgia. They are not knocking Florida; they applaud it. Thousands of Georgians are coming to Florida for the winter and secure work and save money to get a fresh start in Georgia next spring. I spent a week at Indian Springs, Ga., a wonderful spring that should be exploited. It could be made as famous as any other spring where the waters are so efficacious in stomach and kidney and liver diseases.

"It is a wonderful country, and it does me good to get out and meet the people."

Some Questions About Criminality and a Reply.

Atlanta, Ga., October 5.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I notice the letter that you publish, which was received by Courtenay De Kalb, the well-known chemist and engineer, an earnest Christian and an ardent prohibitionist, and that he expresses your views so fully as to the recent Prohibition report of the alleged Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, that you requested the privilege of publishing it, which was granted.

It is certainly an unfortunate situation, when there is a difference of opinion, that a Christian gentleman should feel that it is Christ-like to impugn the motives of those evidently trying to seek the truth.

We are living in a world where we must face facts, and the facts as they exist over this broad land is that the cure of Prohibition is worse that the disease and that the Christ-spirit has been lost, as the spirit of Christ would be to teach the people to do without, and any attempt to legislate virtue into a people is a farce.

Are you not willing to admit the situation as it exists, and that is, with the present Prohibition law, we are making it most attractive to become criminals, because bootlegging is a most profitable industry?

Why not be practical and advocate that whatever revenue that could be legitimately secured should be used for educational purposes?

It is not a satisfaction as a citizen to feel that I am one of a people who is so weak and so unable to control himself that I need legislation to give me moral courage.

How you can publish such an article, where a good Christian gentleman predicts that "if ever probed it will appear that Russian and German money have been subscribed to the Federal Council of Churches"?

You have my permission to publish this letter and to answer it.

The founders of this Government certainly realized that there was something in the advancement of society, but today, for every ill, all we have to do is to ask the legislature or Congress to pass a bill, and then we live in Elysium.

Does it mean by being an earnest and ardent prohibitionist, as you admit you are, that you lose all sense of justice and reason and a willingness to face the truth? And can't you see for yourself that with Prohibition has come the greatest disrespect for law that has ever occured, and that the damage to the spirit of the people in having such a law is many times more harmful than the situation before this Amendment?

Thank God I have faith in the American people—just as much faith as other countries have in theirs—and the thing we should do is to try to build up character instead of trying to make us feel that we are a people without moral stamina.

ARMAND MAY.

If Mr. May had followed the work of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, he would long ago have realized that nothing that that organization puts out should be accepted by Christian people. If he had followed some of the things which the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has during the last year or two published about that organization he would doubtless have realized fully that the name is a misnomer, and that instead of criticising Mr. De Kalb and the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for expressing some views about it he would have fully realized that nothing that has been said about this alleged Federal Council is too harsh.

We do not admit that the present Prohibition law is responsible for the criminality of the country. On the contrary, we emphatically deny it.

The criminality of today is not new, though it has been rapidly extending, not only by the example of supposed respectable people but also by reason of our unwise legal methods, which give the criminal about nine chances in ten—probably it would be safer to say ninety-nine in one hundred—to escape through legal technicalities. Moreover, it has been largely increased by the open, flagrant violation of law by so-called people of respectability who have set the example to the criminal element to violate any law which did not meet their approval. Men of criminal instinct say if men of affairs can violate with impunity any law which they do not favor, why should the thief or the murderer not violate the laws which they do not approve.

Criminality in America is not new; Lincoln even in his day bemoaned the widespread criminality existing at that time. He warned ths country of inevitable doom through suicide by the violation of law if we did not become more law abiding. Discussing the supreme necessity of saving America from the spread of lawlessness, he said:

"Let every American, every lover of liberty, every well-wisher to his posterity, swear by the blood of the Revolution never to violate in the least particular the laws of the country, and never to tolerate their violation by others. As the patriots of Seventy-six rallied to the support of the Declaration of Independence, so to the support of the Constitution and laws let every American pledge his life, his property and his sacred honor—let every man remember that to violate the law is to trample on the blood of his father, and to tear the character of his own and his children's liberty. Let reverence for the laws be breathed by every mother to the lisping babe that prattles on her lap; let it be taught in schools, in seminaries and in colleges; let it be preached from the pulpit, proclaimed in legislative halls and enforced in courts of justice. And, in short, let it become the political religion of the nation; and let the old and the young, the rich and the poor, the grave and gay of all sexes and tongues and colors and conditions, sacrifice unceasingly upon its altars."

The bootlegger would not exist if it were not for the criminal co-operation of those who buy the bootlegger's whisky. It is the buyer of the bootleg whisky who is responsible for the profitableness of the bootleg industry. He is, therefore, as guilty as the bootlegger. The buyer or the drinker of bootleg booze is wholly responsible for all the criminality of the violation of law by the bootlegger; the bootlegger is merely pandering to the vice of those who, disregarding the law of the land, are willing to do all in their power to uphold the accursed traffic of the bootlegger.

It is a personal question, but perhaps we may be justified in asking Mr. May if he has ever violated the law of the land by co-operating with the bootlegger through the purchase or the drinking of bootleg whisky.

This country has not reached the degree of poverty where its educational activities need the help of an industry which, when in full sway before Prohibition laws were adopted, controlled, and controlled rottenly, the politics of the country and sent millions of men into dishonored graves and wrecked the lives of millions of women and children.

Perhaps Mr. May may be sufficiently acquainted with former conditions in his own city to remember that the race riot in Atlanta some years ago broke out in a section of that city where the vilest negro saloons were established and supported by a great Atlanta whisky house; that in these saloons were to be found the vilest pictures of white women, until the rottenness became so corrupt that Atlanta people broke loose in a riot against that element. Perhaps he knows that when the Prohibition law was adopted in Georgia some of the whisky people who had been coworkers with these negroes in the establishment and maintenance of these negro hotbeds of vice were driven out of Atlanta and established themselves in other cities, in which Prohibition did not then prevail.

Perhaps Mr. May is also aware of the fact that the liquor interests have always been in hostility to the Government unless they could control the Government. And he may know that General Washington had to call out the National Army and send a part of it into Pennsylvania to suppress "the Whisky Rebellion" of that day, and that some of those

who engaged in that rebellion were captured, tried and condemned as traitors.

If Mr. May will turn to the Atlanta papers or to the Anniston (Ala.) papers of about 35 years ago, he will find that in that hitherto Prohibition town the bootleggers got possession of the place and of the police, and that the police became as corrupt as the bootleggers. He will find in the dispatches of those days that one of the owners of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, then living in the town of Anniston, was assaulted by three policemen because he dared in a local paper which he was editing to denounce the violation of law. He will also find that three of these bootleggers a few days thereafter entered that editor's office, claiming not to be armed, nevertheless shot him, and thinking that they had killed him shot an old man who was visiting the office and a young boy who was there, neither of whom had any connection whatever with the paper. Thinking that they had killed its editor, they wanted to kill the witnesses. The old man and the boy died from the effects of their wounds; the editor never fully regained his health and died a good many years ago. The bootleggers were put in jail, but, by the power of the rotten politics dominating the county at that time, they were soon let out on small bail, their trial was constantly postponed from term to term of court and they were never brought to trial, because so long as they lived they were able through rotten politics to have their cases postponed. The lawlessness of that day in proportion to general conditions was as extreme as the lawlessness of this day.

Mr. May's statement that the greatest disrespect for law which has ever existed has come by reason of Prohibition only serves to show that Mr. May is not familiar with the history of the country, nor with the conditions against which Washington and Lincoln had to make such a tremendous fight in their days.

Mr. May thanks God that he has faith in the American people. Has he faith in the men who so completely ignore the plea made by Lincoln to obey the laws of the land and who have done all in their power to create criminality by upholding the bootleggers' business? Has he faith in the men who, for the gratification of their own individual appetites, are willing to violate a law and do all in their power to advance criminality? Or is Mr. May ready to adopt the words of Lincoln, who cried out, "Let every American, every lover of liberty, every well-wisher to his posterity, swear by the blood of the Revolution never to violate in the least particular the laws of the country and never to tolerate their violation by others"? Is he willing to add to this that other statement of Lincoln, "So to the support of the Constitution and laws let every American pledge his life, his property and his sacred honor—let every man remember that to violate the law is to trample on the blood of his father and to tear the character of his own and his children's liberty"?

Violation of law by widespread criminality, growing apace for many years long before the Prohibition law was put into effect, is a menace to the very existence of our Government, and every man who violates the laws of the country is giving his full influence to the destruction of all laws that protect the morality of his family, the safety of his own life and the safeguarding of his property. Does Mr. May on these points come into court with absolutely clear hands?

In a second letter acknowledging receipt of a reply from the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, Mr. May writes:

"The recent letter and views which were expressed in the columns of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD apropos of the Prohibition situation, to my way of thinking, in a great majority of cases, were written by those who had selfish interests, who realized that they had profited by Prohibition.

"To my way of thinking, this is simply an immediate profit, and the investment, and the big investment, is, What is the effect of Prohibition upon this Government?

"Answer me, my dear sir—has Prohibition strengthened the foundations, as far as law and order is concerned? Do you see a marked improvement in the respect of law? And do you advise the continuance of such a situation if the cure is worse than the disease?

"Do you feel that the great majority of the thinking people—not the masses who can be led, because this has always taken place, but from practical standpoint—do you think the thinking people are sincere in backing this movement?

"I am happy to learn that you are willing to meet the truth. If such is the case, then out of your past experience you should be the first to realize that education and ethics are needed, and that if the money that could be brought into the coffers of the United States Treasury was used for educational purposes instead of going to the lawbreaker and making it most profitable to be a lawbreaker—for from what they tell me the bootlegging industry is prospering—it would be far better.

"To me it seems that Prohibition has created an effect that is not strengthening to the character of the American people. It is a frank admission that we are a weak people—that we cannot resist temptation—a weak people in comparison to practically every other nation in the world.

"How much finer it would be if we could say to the world—'America can resist'!

"But, in either event, you know that you cannot legislate virtue into a people.

"I would appreciate a frank expression from you regarding this matter, and you are at liberty to publish this letter."

A man who doubts the integrity and honor of the several hundred leading educators, surgeons and business men whose letters in favor of Prohibition were published recently by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD shows a contempt for the foremost men of the country that indicates a very low appreciation of men of the highest standing. Surely Mr. May's slander against these men is unworthy of a man who hopes to be regarded as fair and square in his dealings with his fellow-men.

In our opinion Prohibition has strengthened the foundation of this Government, has strengthened the prosperity of the people as a whole, has brought peace and happiness to millions of people who as drunkards were depriving their wives and children of the actual necessities of life. Unhesitatingly does the MANUFACTURERS RECORD recommend a continuation of our Prohibition laws. The cure is not worse than the disease; on the contrary, the disease is a thousand times worse than the cure.

Mr. May thinks it would be much finer to be able to say to the world that "America can resist" than to say to the world that America is determined to destroy the control of this country by the liquor interests. Lloyd George in his address last week, published in American papers, gave credit to Prohibition in this country for the enormous prosperity of the nation. England's greatest business man, Lord Leverhulme, who died a few months ago, after studying the effect of Prohibition in America on several visits here wrote the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that if England would adopt Prohibition the saving within five years would be sufficient to pay the entire indebtedness of England to the United States.

What other nation would Mr. May have us imitate? England—with its vast army of unemployed, its besotted drunkards, men and women reeling home from the slums of London? Is it France, the country he would wish us to follow, or does he prefer Italy or Germany or Russia? These countries do not have Prohibition, but they have an increasing crime record which is staggering to the statesmen of every country in Europe. Why is it that these countries envy, as they have done for years, the magnificent progress of America? Why is it that they are jealous of the progress of this country and look with astonishment at the ability of the working people to be better fed, better clothed, better housed than any other working people in the world ever have been?

Mr. May suggests that "we cannot legislate virtue into a people," and therefore we should not pass prohibitory laws. If we cannot legislate virtue into a people, we can at least legislate against a commission of crime by people and thus

reduce criminality. If this were not true, why should we not abandon all laws against murder, burglary, white slavery, peonage and every other crime? Why did the Almighty issue His edict of the Ten Commandments, "Thou Shalt Not"? The weakest proposition ever made, that you cannot legislate virtue as a reason why the Prohibition law should not exist and be enforced, has evidently emanated from men who parrot-like voice some silly stuff that the whisky element has foisted upon the public. You can so legislate as to punish crime and thus deter others from criminality. If not, why adopt any traffic regulations for autos? Why not throw open the gates and let men and women do exactly what they please and whenever they please? We can legislate against criminality by punishing the criminal and thus upbuild the virtuous forces of the country. My right to safety is greater than the drunkard's right to drink, as my right to live is greater than the right of the murderer to kill me. My right to own property is greater than the right of another man to rob me; and so, when viewed from the personal standpoint, the right of the virtuous, the right of the property owner, the right of the obedient to law is greater than the rights of those who would destroy property, who would murder and thus interfere with the rights of others.

Mr. May has asked for a frank expression in regard to these matters and states that we are at liberty to publish his letter. We have given him a frank expression of our opinion in regard to his letter, and in closing would suggest that the man who questions the integrity and the honor of all other men is putting himself in a position where other men will have a right to question his honor and integrity. But within the next few weeks we shall give such an answer to those who have attacked the honor of the prohibitionists who have written in detail on Prohibition to this paper as will forever set at rest the possibility of such slanders being put forth again unless it be by men bereft of all sense of honor.

DECREASING LIQUOR CONSUMPTION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

SIR ROBERT A. HADFIELD of London in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD calls attention to the decrease in the consumption of beer per capita in Great Britain during the last 20 years. Sir Robert encloses a table compiled by Dr. John A. Todd, the well-known statistical authority of Great Britain, as follows:

CONSUMPTION OF STAPLE COMMODITIES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

(From abstract of "Labour Statistics" and the Statistical Abstract.)

Year	Cocoa	Coffee	Tea	Sugar	Tobacco	Beer	Spirits
	Pounds per head					Gallons per head	
1898	1.0	0.7	5.8	83	1.8	32	1.0
1913	1.7	0.6	6.7	95	2.1	28	0.7
1922	2.5	0.7	8.7	75	2.8	16	0.4

Page 246, "The Science of Prices," by John A. Todd, M. A.

It will be noted that, as Sir Robert says in his letter, "for the year 1922 beer and spirit consumption is about one-half what it was 20 years ago." This table shows that in 1898 the consumption of beer was 32 gallons per capita and in 1922 only 16 gallons per capita. In 1898 the consumption of spirits was 1 gallon per capita, whereas in 1922 it dropped to .4 of a gallon. The consumption of coffee was stationary, while the consumption of cocoa more than doubled and the consumption of tea very largely increased.

These are extremely interesting figures and furnish some basis for the hope that England will be able steadily to reduce its consumption of alcoholic spirits and eventually to follow the example of the United States and adopt Prohibition, and these two great nations, working in harmony, may thus be able to bring about an enforcement of laws which will eliminate the curse of strong drink.

LLOYD GEORGE ON AMERICA'S PROSPERITY.

"THE people of the United States are the most prosperous people under the sun, not because they have the gold but because they have not the drink," was a direct and unqualified assertion recently made by David Lloyd George, Prime Minister of England during and following the World War and accepted on both sides of the Atlantic as one of the most astute practical politicians of this age. And as a politician he adds that "no political party in America now would dare propose abolition of prohibition."

As quoted in an Associated Press dispatch from London, Lloyd George said:

"It is no use indulging in slapdash condemnation of America. Not only have Americans carried Prohibition, but no political party in America now dare propose abolition of Prohibition. As politicians, the Americans beat us at every turn."

The Associated Press dispatch containing that quotation then continued:

"It has been suggested that Prohibition in America was the craze of cranks, but when he went to America he found this entirely untrue; he never met a man who would vote for the re-establishment of the saloon, and so far as public opinion in America was concerned the beer house was a thing of the past.

"Detailing various advantages, which he attributed to America's becoming dry, Mr. Lloyd George said:

"'It is an experiment we ought to investigate. Do not condemn it haphazardly. One hundred and ten millions of people do not continue to make fools of themselves for long. They are the most prosperous people under the sun, not because they have the gold, but because they have not the drink.'

"The former Premier pointed to Canada, where, he remarked, it was suggested Prohibition had been less successful, and concluded by recalling Lincoln's looking foward to the time when there would be no slavery and no drink.

"'He got rid of slavery,' exclaimed Lloyd George, 'and 60 years later the people were on the high road to accomplish the second of his ideals.'"

All of which may be described as disinterested testimony from a shrewd observer and a practical man not generally regarded as an amateur in politics.

A BUSINESS MAN'S VIEW ON CRIMINALITY.

A BUSINESS man writes to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD as follows:

"I have just finished reading your article "Indifference to Criminality a Menace to Our Country," and its conclusion cannot be disputed. The facts are against any other conclusion. However, you will permit me to call your attention to the fact that the final solution of our criminal problem is not in law at all, but in a genuine revival of genuine religion.

"You are aware of the fact that in the Eighteenth Century law enforcement of very many laws was very urgent, yet England needed the Wesleyan revival. Moreover, we are told that what the Jewish law could not do because it was weak, Christ came into the world to do—save it.

"May I ask, would it not be a good thing if society every where recognized the need of God and a sense of eternity in order to improve its criminal condition? And who will make us realize these things? May we not all pray God to raise up genuine messengers of genuine Christianity to help redeem a world in sin?

"Sin, after all, is the foundation of crime. It follows, if sin is stopped through the Gospel, the criminal condition of society will improve. May God hasten the real solution of our criminal situation!"

AGAIN the Supreme Court of the United States upholds the Volstead Prohibition Enforcement law as constitutional, this being its second decision to that effect. In 12 different cases the same court in the past decreed that the liquor industry had no vested rights.

DIVERSITY OF POLITICS AS ESSENTIAL TO NATIONAL WELFARE AS DIVERSITY OF FARMING TO AGRICULTURE.

IN the announcement of the meeting in Birmingham on October 27 and 28 of the Southern States Republic League, John Q. Eaton of Memphis, Tenn., the secretary and treasurer, gives the following particulars in regard to this organization:

"The Southern States Republican League is more than a political organization. It has social features like the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Union League Club of Philadelphia and the National Republican Club of New York city. Unlike these three organizations, it has not and does not contemplate club quarters.

"It fosters patriotism through the commemoration of the birthdays of Lincoln, McKinley and Roosevelt.

"It aspires by public discussion and interchange of ideas to aid in the proper solution of economic, social and political needs of the seventeen states, such as inland waterways, flood control, water-power development, irrigation, reclamation, immigration, hygiene, disease control and prevention, transportation, tariff, law enforcement and the eradication of one-party government.

"By the creation of a perpetual trust fund, only the income of which may be used, the League will endeavor to help educate and stimulate the youth of our country in their duties and privileges of government.

"The activities of the League do not interfere with the national or local political organization; on the contrary, it hopes to be helpful to the party in every way.

"It is proposed to make it a self-sustaining organization. Its business affairs are to be directed by a budget committee."

This organization is composed of many men of high standing throughout the South. Its president is Charles Ulysses Gordon of Greenville, Miss. The other officers and members of the executive committee are as follows:

Curtis M. Dozier, first vice-president, Richmond, Va.
Helen Dortch Longstreet, second vice-president, Gainsville, Ga.
Stella C. Logan, resident vice-president, Memphis, Tenn.
Paul A. Ivy, Jr., junior vice-president, Birmingham, Ala.
John Quincy Eaton, secretary and treasurer, Memphis.
Executive Committee:
John W. Farley, chairman, Memphis, Tenn.
Paul A. Ivy, Birmingham, Ala.
Harry M. Ward, Cleveland, Miss.
John Quincy Eaton, Memphis, Tenn.
Charles T. Fairbairn, Birmingham, Ala.
Charles F. DeBardeleben, Birmingham, Ala.
James S. Shortle, Memphis, Tenn.

A white man's Republican or a Protective Tariff party in the South, led by men af affairs, of standing and integrity, would be of benefit to the whole country. Whenever and wherever one party is in power for a long term of years, it becomes corrupt, whether it be the Republican party in Pennsylvania or the Democratic party in the South. Politicians are politicians wherever they may live. A large proportion of the politicians who run the political machines in cities and states are grafters. They are on the job not for the benefit of their communities, but for their individual financial profit; they use the machine to carry out their schemes, and if they feel absolutely safe by reason of dominating the situation year after year, they become more and more corrupt.

A well-balanced division of parties forces the nomination of reputable men to a far greater extent than where one political machine dominates. Through such division there comes a broader discussion of economic questions. One party watches the other, and men who may not be honest at heart are sometimes forced to be honest for fear they will be found out or put out of office.

Heretofore the Republican party seems never to have known how to avoid making stupid blunders in dealing with the South. It has brought about the appointment in some of the Southern states of negroes as chairmen of the state committees or else of white men lacking the ability to command the respect and attention of the better element of the South. This is not from any love of the negro, but merely for political ends. In order to placate the negroes who have the deciding vote in many of the border states of the West, the Republican party toadies to the negroes in the South, appoints negro state committee chairmen with the full knowledge that never so long as the sun shines will the better element of the whites in the South follow under the leadership of these negro chairmen. No one more fully appreciates the possibilities and the potentialities of the negro race than the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. We have long insisted that the negro should be treated fairly and squarely and be given every educational opportunity, but the time has not yet come, nor will it ever come, when they can lead the white men who are at heart Republicans in a campaign for a Republican victory.

The men in the South who believe in protective tariff and in some of the other policies of the Republican party should drive home upon the Administration these facts and thus help to bring about a real Republican party worthy of respect and worthy to contest with the Democratic party in the South in such a way as to bring about a better political condition by each party watching closely the activities of the other. That would mean a diversity of thought, and for the good of the people this is as desirable as a diversity in agriculture or in manufactures. It would mean cleaner politics and greater influence of the South in the political affairs of the nation.

So long as the South votes solidly for one party it can never command the influence which it should have in national affairs.

IMPORTING EUROPEAN LUMBER.

AGGRESSIVE competition in the United States with the American lumber industry by at least one foreign concern in indicated in a circular issued by the Forest Trading Corporation, "importers of spruce, pine, oak, beech, etc.," of New York city, a copy of which comes to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Although this concern also operates as an exporter of American lumber, the circular reads, in part, as follows:

"This company has been formed primarily to import European spruce, pine and hardwoods, and is the exclusive American agent for the Foresta Romana and its allied companies.

"The Foresta Romana and associated companies own the largest group of sawmills in Europe, with an aggregate of 42 plants, having a total capacity of 800,000,000 square feet. These companies, desiring to export a part of their product to the United States, concluded that the American trade would best be served by direct sales through their own organization, operating and marketing its lumber in strict complance with American standards, usages and trade customs. * * *

"The Foresta Romana, in addition to their timber holdings and mills, operate their own rail and water tonnage, thus enabling this company to deliver lumber to the American trade at a minimum of cost and with utmost dispatch."

To such invasion of the American lumber field by foreign interests there can be no valid objection—the American market is open to all the world. It is the duty of the United States to protect this market for American industries, and to help American capital and labor, united, in any struggle for self-preservation against the inroads of foreign vendors of near-pauper foreign products. The bulwark of this defense is the protective tariff.

In the tariff law, under the head of Wood and Manufactures of Wood, are the following provisions:

"Logs of fir, spruce, cedar or Western hemlock, $1 a 1000 board feet.

"Spanish cedar, ebony, mahogany, rosewood, etc., in the log, 10 per cent."

In the Free List appears: "Wood: Logs, timber, round,

unmanufactured, hewn, sided or squared," with countervailing duty as to countries imposing duties upon like articles imported from the United States.

More or less roughly speaking, the lumber, wood and timber imports of the United States in 1924 ran to $104,105,000, of which about $51,800,000 was in manufactured boards and planks, $5,000,000 in mahogany, which the United States does not produce, and $13,000,000 in pulpwood, the supply of which also is negligible in the United States.

As shown in the Blue Book of Southern Progress, published by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, the lumber production of the United States in 1923 was 37,165,540,000 cut feet, of which 18,199,832,000 cut feet was contributed by the South.

The United States exports in 1924 approximated $110,638,000 of logs and timber, hewn or sawed.

Such is the tremendous industry of the South and of the United States which now is threatened by foreign invaders.

The supreme defense of this industry lies in a protective tariff. The South, above all sections of the nation, should take this fact to heart.

DOING "EVIL FOR EVIL."

IN reply to a letter from the business office in regard to advertising, C. E. Sexton of Key Largo, Fla., writes on the back of the letter as follows:

"I shall advertise extensively, as my project, a long one, involving considerable expenditures, gets under way.

"But I shall not use your publications because of your attitude toward organized labor. I have worked for wages in non-union yards, and been grossly cheated by the sort of patriots who stand behind the so-called American Plan. That they should presume to appropriate that name is preposterous, as the men arrayed against it are also American and stand for certain definite ideals of liberty decidedly American.

"You cannot pander to the more oppressive employers and retain the respect and friendship of moneyed men and developers who have worked their way from the ranks, as I have. The hardship and injustice that I have suffered from open-shop and other unfair employers have made a lasting impression upon me; I shall be happy to return evil for evil upon every possible occasion, and hope that my growing fortune and ability as a writer will, together, allow me to repay to some exploiters what I have received from their kind.

"Heartily detesting bolshevism, and respecting property rights, I still consider the unwise employer a greater hurt to our liberties than any unwashed Communist who ever corrupted a union."

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD never desires to secure advertising on the basis of the policies expressed by its editorials for or against any views held by business men. It does not seek advertising from that standpoint, but only from the standpoint of whether advertising in its pages can be profitable to the advertiser or not.

We do not at all agree with Mr. Sexton that the use of the term "American Plan" is in any way contrary whatever to the broadest spirit of Americanism. Americanism should be, in its relation to employment, the right of every man to work when and where and for whom he pleases, regardless of whether or not any labor organization undertakes to go contrary to that view. There may be unfair employers. We do not for a moment think that every employer is any more honest and fair than we think that every union-labor man is honest and fair. There is a definite effort on the part of thousands of union-labor men to shirk their work and to do as little as possible and still hold their jobs. There is a spirit among many of them that seeks to cultivate the thought of shirking in their work, of keeping their output to the lowest possible point, and, if they think they are working for a rich man or for a rich corporation, of taking the view, and acting thereon, that they will rob the rich man or the rich corporation of just as much as they can.

Robbery of money is not a greater sin than the robbery of time. When a man enters upon a job for which he receives pay, he sells his time and his energy to his employer. Honesty should compel him to give fair measure and to regard any shirking of his work as on exactly the same par as the gouger who robs a customer by false weights.

Robbery is robbery, whether it be the robbery of the short-weight fraud, robbery of time by the clerk or the laboring man, or whether it be robbery by an unfair employer who deals unfairly or pays unfairly to his employes.

The spirit of Mr. Sexton is the most remarkable one we have ever seen put on paper. We believe that there are many people who follow his spirit, but here is a man who makes the definite assertion that "I shall be happy to return evil for evil upon every possible occasion." Surely, that man has never caught a vision of the spirit of Him who spake as never man spake when He said: "Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you." Mr. Sexton surely does not mean that he wants other people to do evil to him, but he is determined if, according to his view, they have done evil to him that he will do the best he can to do evil to them. That is a spirit to which there can be no possible thought of altruism or love of fellow-man or love of God Himself. For such a spirit we have only the profoundest regret, for it is a spirit so contrary to the teachings of Christ that it is incomprehensible that a man, even though deep down in his heart he should feel that way, would be willing to make such an indecent exposure of his mind to the public. No man can possibly be happy while harboring such a spirit. He may build up wealth, but there is something in this world far greater than wealth. He may lay up treasures on earth, but he will certainly lay up no treasure in Heaven so long as he encourages such a spirit.

May there come to Mr. Sexton a lovelier and sweeter and holier spirit, when in doing good to those who may have done him evil he may find a larger degree of happiness than he can possibly know in his present attitude of mind, is the hope of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

A UNIQUE ADVERTISING RESULT.

ON October 1 the MANUFACTURERS RECORD carried a "want" advertisement from a construction firm in Florida stating that the services of a master plumber were needed. The replies were to be addressd to Box 6502, care of MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Within a few days after the appearance of the issue carrying that advertisement a telegram addressed to Box 6502 was received from a visitor in the very town from which the advertisement came, stating that he could fill all the requirements and asking for an interview.

This is an interesting bringing together of the concern who wanted a man and the man who wanted a job, both at the time in the same town, but brought together through the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, published more than 1000 miles away.

Commercial Dehydration of Fruits and Vegetables.

The Department of Agriculture has issued Bulletin No. 1335, describing commercial dehydration of fruits and vegetables, which should be of value in stimulating an industry in the fruit and trucking sections of the country long neglected.

To be successful a dehydration plant must be built where fresh materials are plentiful and reasonable in price. A diversity of products makes possible an operating season long enough to keep the overhead expenses down to the minimum. The products dried, however, should be limited to those for which a ready market exists.

Some Danger Signals for American Industries.*

By Dr. Charles H. Herty, President, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association.

[Dr. Charles H. Herty, for years president of the American Chemical Society, with more than 15,000 members, a Southern man by birth and living for many years in the South, probably the most powerful influence in the country during and after the war for the upbuilding of the chemical industry of the United States, recently made a remarkable address before the National Association of Finishers of Cotton Fabrics, a full copy of which can be had from Dr. Herty or from the Chemical Foundation, Inc., of New York.

In calling the attention of the Manufacturers Record to the following portion of his address, Dr. Herty said: "At the time I gave the address I was very much impressed with the seeming utter lack of knowledge of the situation described in the address on the part of leaders in the finishing industry. So I am inclined to believe that there are many others in the country likewise unaware of what is developing. The time seems to be particularly opportune, in view of the recent arrival in this country of Dr. Schacht, head of the Reichobank. The situation regarding Germany's orgy of buying on credit as set forth in the address is even more striking now than at the time I gave the address. Last Sunday the New York Times published figures of Germany's imports and exports for the eight months of 1925. If the same ratio holds for the final months of the year, Germany's trade balance will be $1,353,000,000."—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

Now, let me take a few minutes more before I conclude, because I want to dwell on another matter. We have an amazing situation developing in this country, and as a result there will be a new line-up on the economic doctrine of "protection." I asked your president during the luncheon how this group felt about protection. I have often said that the Congressional Record had its failings, but I think its greatest failing was shown when once an entire page of the Record was devoted to a debate over the question of whether I was a Democrat or a Republican. It didn't make any essential difference, because in the work that I was then doing I was simply an American.

Today there is developing an intensive drive for the lowering of the tariff, and I want to bring before you some proof of my assertion.

I want to refer to some of these clippings. In the first place of all, to what is the drive going to be due? It is going to be the result of the loans that are being made in foreign countries, primarily the loans that are being made to German industry. You will find in the Wall Street Journal, September 14, 1925, an article entitled, "Better Outlook for German Loans." This long article, which mentions particularly the German potash and dyestuff groups, states that the German manufacturers in need of credits "are casting longing eyes toward America again." That is a very recent article.

What is the next thing? Here are two reports from the American Chamber of Commerce in Berlin, within the last six months, in which they say, right up and down, that the only way that world peace and world prosperity can be attained is by the lowering of the tariff in this country. And those are Americans over in Berlin who are saying this. I have a dozen references here where they come out flat with that statement.

However, we do not have to go so far away as the American Chamber of Commerce in Berlin. In a news item headed "Bankers to Confer on German Loan," New York Times, September 27, 1925, there is an account of the expected visit of Dr. Schacht, president of the German Reichsbank, who is coming over here to see about the conversion of earlier short-term loans into longer-term ones. In this same article it is stated: "There are understood to be fifty separate loans under consideration by New York banking groups."

The International Chamber of Commerce, at Rome, at its last meeting took up the same thought—that our tariff must be lowered.

In an article on September 25, only four days ago, the New York Times gives an account of an address by Dr. Joseph H. Wirth, ex-Chancellor of the German Republic, before the Conference of Foreign Investors held by New York University in the governor's room of the New York Stock Exchange. The Times states that "Dr. Wirth called upon the bankers of the world to adopt a true world economy and remove the tariff barrier which prevents Germany from selling in foreign markets the goods she can produce most efficiently." No inconspicuous man, but the former Chancellor of the German Republic was making that plea, right here in New York city. He didn't talk to manufacturers; he talked to the investors.

In making these foreign loans, banks, we all know, are not lending their own money. They are floating bonds and selling them to our investors, usually persons of limited means, and these people, all over the United States, are the ones who in fact furnish the money for these loans. And right now the Germans are saying this: If you want to get your interest back—if you want to get your loans back eventually—you must lower our tariff in order that German goods can come into the United States and work up a favorable trade balance with which we can pay.

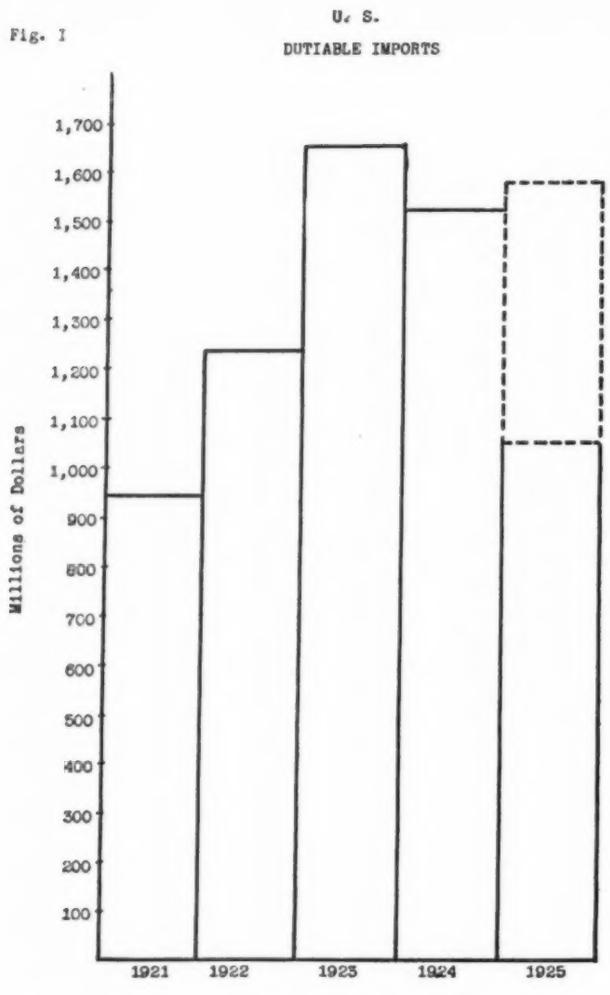
And the most recent voice to be added is that of Owen D. Young, a member of the Dawes Commission. Speaking before the Twelfth Annual Business Conference at Babson Park, he is quoted as saying: "But when goods are offered us in payment of debt and the debtor finds a tariff wall preventing delivery of these goods, what then? * * * if these nations are unable to fulfill their obligations by reason of an impossible tariff barrier, the responsibility is ours."

With all of this talk about tariff barries, it is a fair question to ask whether imports have been kept down. This chart, made up from statistics given in the "Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce," July, 1925, shows the value of dutiable imports brought into the United States for the last five years. (Figure 1.) Before the passage of the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Act, the calendar year 1921, the value of dutiable imports was $946,855,000. Here in 1922, three months of which were after the passage of the Tariff Act, they jumped to $1,240,830,000. In 1923, when it took full effect, look where they went—$1,656,124,000, under a high tariff. In 1924 they dropped but little, and are going now at an estimated rate of $1,586,787,000 per year. That tariff has not kept goods out of this country. So when they talk about a tariff wall, just remember the facts as shown by Government statistics. The tariff has stimulated business. All over the country people are buying, imports are coming in and business is prosperous.

But here is the picture I wish to portray: A war was brought on in this world, not of our making. Property was destroyed; wealth was consumed; a nation was defeated. Must we in this country pay the price of all that? For several years after the war, when reparation payments were being evaded, German imports were relatively low; foreign credit was not good. However, the moment the Dawes plan was adopted there came a rush for outside money, which was sent over from this country in large quantities. Now, follow this thought, because I want you to think this over after you

*Extracts from address delivered by Dr. Herty on September 29 before the National Association of Finishers of Cotton Fabrics at New York.

Fig. I



go home, since it is going to come home close to every one of you some day if you don't look out. What would you think if you had a business acquaintance who had gone into bankruptcy, and the first thing you saw, after he had made some kind of a settlement with his creditors to tide him over for a while, instead of saving at every point, he went ahead and bought a whole lot of goods on credit?

Now, look a minute at Figure 2. These are some figures taken from the official German reports which I have right here in photostat form—statistics put out by the German Government. I have simply translated marks into dollars. Before the Dawes plan went into effect (1923) their imports only slightly exceeded their exports. We are talking now of the matter of building up foreign balances to meet obligations. Within a year after the adoption of that report their exports were $1,642,000,000; but look what they spent—$2,329,000,000. Of course, the trade balance is against them, and that has gone into foodstuffs and raw materials, chiefly copper, cotton and leather. And we are being urged today, now, to do what? To lower our tariff.

Here is the situation; it exists in textiles and in your line of work as well as in our line. In the days of their deliberate currency inflation German marks were sold abroad, as shown by official reports, to the extent of some eight billions of dollars. The wealth of the middle and lower classes in Germany was practically taken away from them and all floated into the hands of the great industrialists. And what was done with it? A good part of it they put into plant expansion, so that today the universal testimony is that with the money they gained through currency inflation they have built up the most marvelous plants and equipment of any nation on earth.

What's the next step? They have these great big plants but they are lacking in raw materials. So after the Dawes plan goes into effect they come over here and borrow money and import a lot of raw material.

Then what? They say to us: If you want that money back which we borrowed from you, lower your tariff wall so that the articles manufactured in these plants (many of them built with your own money invested in marks when you thought Germany's credit would be good and her currency maintained in good faith) from raw materials bought on the credit of those industrial loans can be sold in your markets. They further tell us: We want you to refund those loans and convert them into long-term ones. Then let us send these products back to you and in that way pay our debts.

Where do you gentlemen stand when that situation comes up, and where do we stand, and where does any manufacturer stand against a situation of that kind? To my mind it's a great big bunco game, pure and simple, and after you have thought about it and turned it over and examined and analyzed it from every angle, I think you will come to the same conclusion: That American money was taken on bogus marks and converted into fine manufacturing plants and raw material for those plants. And now we are told: "Close up your own plants by lowering the tariff, and let us send our stuff

Fig. II

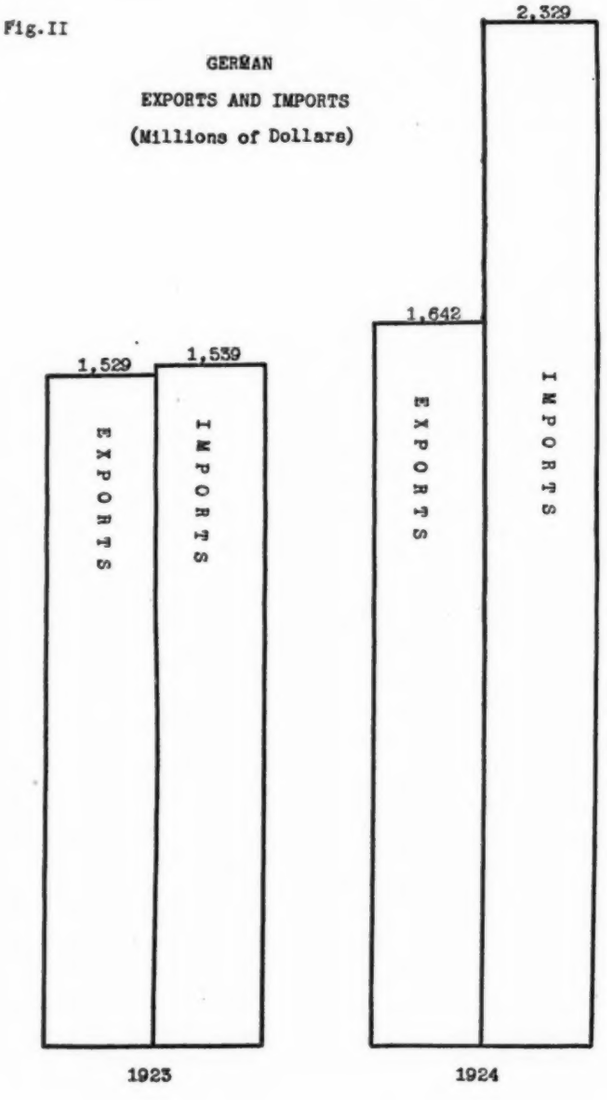
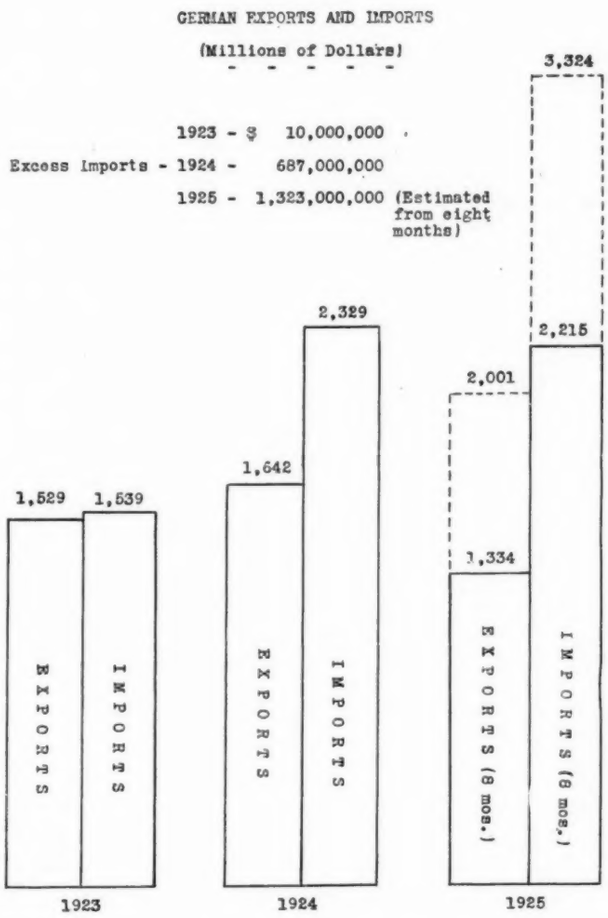


Fig. III



into your country *ad libitum*, and you will get your money back." And at the end of that time who will have won the war, gentlemen?

But there is still another angle to this situation. Our people have learned to make bulk dyes like indigo and sulphur black as cheaply and economically as anyone can make them, because you know those dyes are selling as cheaply today as you ever got them before the war. But when we go into foreign markets what do we find: The Germans are offering long-term credits. Who is paying for that stuff on which they are giving long-term credits in order to get the business? Our money is paying for it in the form of the loans going over there.

I have asked the same question as to textiles, and find that there again the same thing is true in foreign markets. They, too, are running up against German long-term credit competition. The people who are asking for money are the ones extending long-term credits. You may see how it will all end, but as for myself I tell you that I don't know what the end will be. There may be a crash somewhere. There was a crash for those who bought marks. There was a crash also for those who bought industrial bonds, and there may be another crash coming. I don't know.

The bankers of America have far more at stake in the healthy condition of American industry than they have in any other industry. Your payrolls going through the banks in the small towns mean their life and existence. The point that I want to bring to you here today is when you see these things read them and form your own judgment about them. It will pay you to study this subject and see which way we are headed. Then comes the time to make your influence felt where it will do most good, whether it be with your banker or your Congressman. Gentlemen, we have serious food for thought. It is not simply our problem. It is a tremendous problem this whole country is facing.

There is one factor in this situation for which American manufacturers can be profoundly thankful—the overwhelming vote for President Coolidge in the last election was cast with the full knowledge of his unequivocal stand for the protection of American industry. He has proven himself the type that cannot be stampeded. But we have our part to play. The fundamental factor in the wise solution of this problem is a sound public understanding and to this we must contribute.

$11,000,000 Power Development in Missouri—May Be Part of $50,000,000 Project.

Contract has been awarded by the Missouri Hydro-Electric Power Co., Walter Cravens of Kansas City, president, for the construction of a dam on the Osage River near Bagnell, Mo., in connection with plans of the company to develop a power project there at an estimated cost of $11,000,000. Discussing details of the project, the Charles B. Hawley Engineering Corporation of Washington, D. C., engineers for the development, advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it is proposed to build a dam 100 feet high to form a large reservoir extending upstream approximately 70 miles. This dam, it is said, will be 2400 feet long and will join two mountains at a comparatively narrow gap in the river. Its foundations will rest on solid rock, drilled deep, and a 60-foot roadway will be built on its crest. The Bickel Contracting Co. of Kansas City is contractor for construction.

It is estimated that backwater from the dam will cover a total of 65,000 acres, of which the company is said to have already acquired 37,000 acres and is negotiating for the remaining 28,000 acres. The lake to be formed will be one of the largest artificial lakes in the world and will have a shore line of 260 miles. It will be about midway between St. Louis and Kansas City, in a region now being served, it is stated, by seven railroads.

The power house will be constructed at one end of the dam and will contain 100,000 kilowatts of equipment. The engineers will purchase all hydraulic and electrical machinery.

Reports from New York state that plans are being made for the organization of the Super-Power Corporation of Missouri for carrying out a $50,000,000 hydro-electric project, of which the Bagnell development will be the central unit. It is the purpose of the promoters also to take over several other companies operating in Missouri. Guy Huston, president of the Guy Huston Company of New York, is interested in the project, which contemplates a network of superpower lines in the territory west of St. Louis and extending east from Kansas City to Maine. Other interests, it is said, plan to link Kansas City with the Western coast, thus giving the United States a transcontinental power system.

Big Furniture Factory for Staunton.

Staunton, Va.—Plans have been made and contract awarded for the erection of a big furniture factory at Staunton for the J. L. Witz Furniture Corporation of Waynesboro, Va. The proposed factory building will be 700 by 160 feet, one and two stories, of brick construction, with wood floors, composition roof, and will cost $150,000. It will be equipped with machinery costing $25,000 for the manufacture of dining-room suites. Lockwood, Greene & Co. of New York are the engineers, and the Grier-Lowrance Construction Co. of Statesville, N. C., general contractor.

The Spirit That Is Building Florida.

Plant City, Fla., October 21.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I can't keep from writing a few lines in reference to an article published in your last issue which was written by a "business man" of Gainesville, Fla. Am sorry such remarks as these came from a citizen of Gainesville, and more especially from a business man. This is not the spirit that is building Florida and is not the spirit that Gainesville has now, or ever has had; and, too, the business men of Gainesville will be found to check up very favorably with any set of business men in any city in the country.

Gainesville was my home for a good number of years. It was my mother's birthplace and home until just recently. My father, who was also a Floridian, went to school there, having attended the old East Florida Seminary, at which college he met my mother. My uncle was mayor of that little city for a number of times, and the little city still has more of my relatives than any one town in the state; therefore I know whereof I speak.

Evidently the writer of the article mentioned has not been in the state long, for had he it is a fact that he would not have expressed himself in the manner he has.

Florida belongs to the United States just as much as Maine and Washington or any other state, and as we are all one why shouldn't other people come here from other states? Does not the state spend millions of dollars each year telling the nation and the world what we have to offer them if they but come? If not to live, come down and spend a winter with us; we'll be glad to have you for even that short a time.

There has never been an ad published in or about this state, the largest advertising program ever known to the nation, which stipulated the political party one had to be affiliated with in order to make this state his home. We of Florida who have its interest at heart are looking forward for bigger and better things than its political interests.

Everyone knows that had the Government given Florida as much for drainage as has been given to California for irrigation we would lead every state in agriculture. Why has Florida been ignored while California was favored? California has been, and will continue to be, a questionable state when it comes to political support, while Florida has foolishly been boasting of being one of the "solid South." No Republican Administration would grant our wants, because they knew too well tha tthey would get no support from us; and, on the other hand, no Democratic Administration would give us what we asked for, although it would be promised, for they knew that our support would be given no matter whether we got help or not. Both parties would always look after the wants of the state that they were in doubt of.

To show you again that this business man does not know Gainesville, I have attached a clipping from a daily paper of last Monday showing the Commissioner of Agriculture caused a census to be taken of the average county of the state to find out what percentage of the state's population were native-born. The Commissioner regarded Alachua county, of which Gainesville is the county-seat, as the average of the state, and the outcome of this check-up shows that two-thirds of the people in Alachua county are native-born, the remaining one-third being natives of other states, as follows: Georgia, 33 per cent; the Carolinas, 17 per cent; Alabama, 8 per cent; Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, 4 per cent; the rest of the United States and Canada, 14 per cent; foreign countries, 24 per cent. This shows that the population of Gainesville and Alachua county is 66⅔ native Florida-born and over half of the remaining one-third are from the Southern states right at our door. One can see by these figures that Gainesville could not be a Republican city if it wanted to, and this brother's fear is all uncalled for.

Florida gets enough knocks and kicks from people who are envious of its success and growth, such as the bankers of some Ohio cities and others, whose nature it is to find fault and pick flaws in what others think good, but such articles as this Gainesville man writes come from the very heart of the state, and one not knowing would think that it represented the feelings of all Florida people, which it does not.

Let all who will, come. We have lots more room down here and you will be welcomed with outstretched arms, and will never regret your coming. You may vote as you see fit; that is your privilege, for the law gives you that right. What we want is good people for settlers; the rest will come naturally.

MARCUS CONE.

Trying to Educate Mississippi Children Into a Full Knowledge of Their State.

CLIFF WILLIAMS of Cliff Williams Machine Co., Meridian, Mississippi.

I have just read your wonderful article in the Mississippi Free Lance concerning Mississippi and its problems, and I want to congratulate you on its being one of the finest things of its kind I have ever read. Truly your idea is a step in the right direction toward our material development which is sorely needed here now.

The writer has spent years trying to waken our people to the fact of our needs industrially, commercially and agriculturally, but more especially the former two. I am now planning to spend the sunset of my life in the development and advertising of our highways, there being three national ones—the Lee, Jackson and the Mississippi Valley—which run through this section. By having these so improved and mapped I hope to have Northern tourists routed this way by the northern agencies to the end that they will see first hand our opportunities, will settle, some of them, here and possibly establish industries. Our laws heretofore have not been conducive to industries, but I believe that our people, especially our legislators, have now seen the "handwriting on the wall," and that this will be rectified.

I am sending you a paper containing a speech I delivered before one of our largest colleges; it will give you something of my aims and aspirations. In putting on this program I am going to offer to the school children trips to Muscle Shoals and New Orleans in a motor sleeping car which I have had built; these trips will be given as prizes to the children who write the best essays on Mississippi and its problems. As a grand prize later, it is my intention to offer a trip to New York over the Lee Highway.

Excavation for Office Building Addition.

Louisville, Ky.—Excavation has practically been completed for the proposed addition to the Starks Building at 4th and Walnut streets in this city for the Stark Realty Co. The addition will be 15 stories, 147 by 60 feet, of steel construction, with concrete foundation and maple floors. Graham, Anderson, Probst & White of Chicago are the architects, and Nevin, Wischmeyer & Morgan, Louisville, associate architects, while the Selden-Breck Construction Co., St. Louis, is general contractor. Other contracts have been awarded as follows: Heating and electrical work, F. A. Clegg & Co.; plumbing, P. H. Meyer & Co., both of Louisville. The Otis Elevator Co., New York, was awarded contract for six multivoltage, signal control, micro-drive elevators. McClintic-Marshall Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., has contract for steel.

What Southern Visitors Learned in New England.

INDUSTRY, HOSPITALITY, GOOD ROADS, OPEN-SHOP LABOR A REVELATION TO SOUTHERN MEN.

By W. S. Copeland, Editor, Daily Press, Newport News, Va.

The "Good Will Tour," so-called, of a party of Virginians, West Virginians and North Carolinians through New England, which began in the city of Bridgeport, Conn., October 11 and ended in the city of Portland, Maine, on October 19, perhaps was the most notable tour of the kind in the history of this country. The visitors went in the spirit of good-will and were met in the same spirit wherever they went. And friendships were formed which will endure. Not only so, but the way has been cleared for more intimate trade relations between the two sections represented. The Southerners were simply astounded by the cordiality of the New Englanders, and a number of Virginians frankly stated in public more than once that they never again would boast that Virginia had any monopoly in genuine, heart-deep hospitality. Especially were the Southerners impressed by the fact that the old-time prejudice growing out of Secession and the War Between the States is a thing of the past, and that the war is recalled only as one recalls a departed relative or friend—as a sacred memory. Time has entirely removed the bitterness of the strife, and only that which is sweet is now cherished.

At the dinner tendered by the Chamber of Commerce of Bridgeport one of the New England speakers went so far as to say that the time had come when New Englanders not only claimed Washington and Jefferson as their Washington and their Jefferson, but Lee and Jackson as their Lee and their Jackson. And the sentiment was heartily applauded.

In the city of Hartford, on a similar occasion, a Union veteran and a son of the Confederacy sat side by side at the speakers' table, and after dinner they stood before the company with their arms around each other and exchanged friendly greetings.

In the city of Waterbury the toastmaster introduced as one of the speakers from that place the father of the boy who had proposed that the memorial bridge at Washington be called the Robert E. Lee Memorial Bridge, and said that the suggestion of the lad had been adopted.

In the city of Boston a distinguished citizen of that city actually told the Southerners that for his part he desired to apologize for the indignities heaped upon the South in the days of Reconstruction; and in the city of Portsmouth, N. H., a Virginian said that he felt sure that if it had been possible in 1860 for representative citizens of the South to make such a tour as the tour of 1925, there had been no war. And that sentiment was applauded on both sides.

In each of the states of Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Maine the visitors were greeted by the Governor, by twenty-five mayors of as many cities and by twenty-five chambers of commerce presidents. Everything possible was done by the New Englanders to entertain their guests and to show them New England factories and New England ports. The visitors, especially those from tidewater, were keenly interested in the ports of New England. They visited the ports of Bridgeport, New Haven, New London, New Bedford, Plymouth, Providence, Newport, Boston and Portland, and spent considerable time in inspecting them and taking note of the harbors and port facilities. In two instances they were given a boat ride around the harbors, and in one instance, at Portland, a luncheon was served in the warehouse of the State Pier. This pier was financed by the state of Maine by an issue of bonds, but the state has done no more than lend its credit, for the commission which operates the pier pays out of current earnings the interest on the bonds, all the operating expenses and has accumulated a considerable fund for improvement. The visitors were informed by the manager that the State Pier had largely increased the traffic of the port and had rendered a valuable service not only to the manufacturing interests, but to the formers of the state, and yet had not reduced the business of the railroad piers there but had actually increased it.

Major LeRoy Hodges, managing director of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce, under whose auspices the tour was made, delivered several most impressive addresses on the importance to New England of port development and of cultivating more intimate relations with the ports of Hampton Roads and Baltimore as a means of getting at lowest cost of transportation, fuel, raw materials and foodstuffs which New England must import. And at the Portland farewell dinner a resolution was adopted requesting the presidents, respectively, of the chambers of commerce of Portland, Richmond, Norfolk and Newport News to hold a conference with a view to establishing a steamship line between Portland and Hampton Roads.

But that which most impressed the Southerners, of course, was the industrial hive of New England; the innumerable factories, large and small; the wondrous variety of articles manufactured, from pins to ponderous machines; the abundance of efficient labor—the large number of men and women trained in the shop to the work, families from generation to generation working in the same shops; the friendly relationship existing between employer and employe; the recreation centers provided for employes by the large manufacturing establishments—community houses, athletic grounds for various games and even, in some instances, stores where employes may purchase supplies at less than market prices; and, lastly, that nearly all the manufacturing cities of New England operate with the open shop. One of the speakers in referring to that subject said that no discrimination was made between union and non-union laborers; that employers had no objection to labor organizations nor to dealing with their men collectively, with the proviso, however, that they had to deal only with their own men, without outside interference. There are labor organizations in New England, of course, but in nearly every city visited the open shop is the rule. At least that was the statement made to this writer wherever inquiry was made.

New England has neither coal nor raw materials, generally speaking, and yet these people have built up the greatest industrial community in the United States. Necessity is the mother of the system, as we were told on all sides. But that necessity has proven to be a splendid teacher. The New Englanders have learned the art of manufacturing and they have trained themselves in the shop. They know how to do it and they have the trained workmen in every branch of industry to operate the machinery. That is an impressive fact which the South must learn. That is what the South must train for before it can become such a manufacturing section as New England. And yet not all the labor of New

England is native, by any means. In every manufacturing center visited there is a large foreign element—Italians, Greeks, Poles, French and people of other European nations. But they have been well trained, and we were informed that they made not only good workmen but good citizens. In some cities, in most cities, the foreigners are segregated by choice and live in their own districts, but they form a part of the population and take keen interest in the affairs of local government.

But New England has white labor, very few negroes being employed in the industries. Another impressive fact in this connection is the cordial co-operation between the manufacturers, not only those of the same city but those of different cities and different states. In one case a group of four manufacturing towns was found each of which has its own independent government. Two are Democratic and two are Republican, but for the general welfare there is a community organization, with 29 directors representing the several towns, which looks after matters of community concern, and all are served by one newspaper. We visitors were informed that that spirit of co-operation was one of the underlying causes of the success of New England industry. In one of the cities, for example, we visited a large canning establishment—"packing house" they called it—and hard by was an independent factory which manufactures all the cans used by the "packing house." Still another impressive fact is that there are many factories in New England which manufacture the machinery used in other plants. And so the community work goes on, one factory aiding another.

Lastly, the visitors were impressed by the fine system of hard-surface roads throughout New England. The visitors traveled approximately one thousand miles through the states of Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine, and never were the cars in which they traveled off smooth roads. The system is continuous and each state has its squad of state police to see that the traffic laws are observed. These roads, to repeat with emphasis, are continuous through each state, from state to state and from city to city, making automobile travel swift and convenient. And this attracts large numbers of tourists. In Rhode Island we were informed that it was not necessary to provide tourists' camps, as the roads and other attractions were sufficient in themselves to keep the roads alive with tourists. Indeed, in Rhode Island the traffic laws require automobilists to travel as fast as 35 miles an hour, and if any car falls below the speed requirement the state police puts it out of the running that traffic may not be impeded.

In Maine we were informed by a competent authority that 1,000,000 tourists visited the various resorts in that state each year, leaving an average of $75,000,000 annually in their trail. And in order to lure the tourists the state of Maine appropriates $25,000 a year for the publication and circulation of tourists' booklets, the cities appropriate as much more for newspaper and magazine advertising, the State Chamber of Commerce and business organizations contribute large sums for the same purpose, making a total of $125,000 a year for advertising the state's attractions.

Such is New England thrift, New England enterprise, New England common sense, of which President Coolidge has spoken, and New England efficiency. It would be a valuable experience for all the Southern states, a liberal education in the art of manufacturing and making the most of state resources, if delegations from every Southern community would visit New England and study conditions and methods.

It is not location, it is not climatic conditions, it is not "natural advantages," generally speaking, that make manufacturing towns; it is manpower.

New England has very few natural advantages. Its agricultural lands are not as productive, of course, as the lands of the Southern states, and its climate is cold and bleak. It has no coal, it has no cotton or wool or iron, and the whole of New England has not much more potential water-power than the state of Virginia. And yet New England is the manufacturing hive of the United States. The men of New England frankly tell visitors that necessity was their teacher and their master; that they had to manufacture or starve, and they began very early in the history of the United States to establish factories. For example, the Chaney silk works at South Manchester, Conn., had their origin in the year 1838 when the Chaney brothers undertook to introduce the culture of raw silk. They lost their money in the attempt, but after abandoning their mulberry farms they erected a crude mill to manufacture silk and succeeded. The mills have been in the same family from that time and are still owned and operated by the Chaney brothers of the fourth or fifth generation. It is much the same with other branches of industry. The art of manufacturing is inherited, so to speak, and workmen from generation to generation have been educated in the shops. The South is learning, but it has yet much to learn. The South has learned the art of manufacturing cotton goods and has taken a large part of that industry from New England. In some sections the South has learned to make iron and steel and the products thereof. In Newport News the shipbuilding art has been learned and workmen are trained year after year and graduated from the shop. In consequence the Newport News shipyard has prospered and today has a larger number of ship contracts, it is said, than all the other shipyards on the Atlantic Coast combined.

It is all very plain when the subject is analyzed. Factories do not "grow" like Topsy in the story. Factories are made, and men make them. So, after all is said, it shakes down to this, that in order to make the South an industrial hive such as New England we must train our youth for the art. We must educate them and make for ourselves an ample supply of skilled workmen. Obviously, the South has every advantage over New England in natural resources and in climate. But New England is far richer than the South in skilled manufacturers and skilled mechanics.

Southern Visitors Staggered by New England's Industrial Development.

By Howard J. Benchoff, Headmaster, The Massanutten Academy, Woodstock, Va.

It would require more time than I have to give you a fair estimate of our impressions of New England. I have just returned from my trip and find myself deep in my school work.

We visited Bridgeport, Waterbury, New Haven, New Britain, Meriden, Hartford, New London, Providence, Newport, Fall River, New Bedford, Plymouth, Boston, Concord, Portsmouth, Poland Springs and Portland, plus a few smaller towns en route. Suffice to say that our Southern delegation was staggered by the many evidences of industrial activities.

This, of course, will have far-reaching significance as the program develops. For the time being we emphasized bituminous coal. The New England hospitality awakened deep appreciation and, in fact, surprised the men of our party very much. A better understanding will follow this visit, which in itself augurs well for the future. Without doubt the visit of the Southern brethern to New England will mark the beginning of a new era for the South, and it is my firm opinion that Virginia is about ready to enter upon its industrial age with prospects of a splendid future. In short, the best is yet to come. This is the way I look at it as a member of the party, and I thoroughly enjoyed the warm reception given us by governors, mayors, the industrial organizations, chambers of commerce and the citizens of New England.

New England as Seen by Another Visitor.

By JOHN H. HUTCHINSON, Director of Co-operative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, Blacksburg, Va.

On my return to my office I find your letter asking me to write you my impression of New England's industrial development gained from our recent trip. I take pleasure in complying, briefly, with your request.

This was my first trip to the great industrial sections of New England and the first time that I have ever had an opportunity to make any study of them. To say that I was impressed with this great industrial development expresses it too mildly. I was simply astounded at the number, diversity and size of the manufacturing plants which we saw on this trip. For instance, at Waterbury, Conn., we were shown one manufacturing plant which was nearly a mile long. I didn't know that any such plant existed anywhere in the world, and when we were told that over 5000 different articles were manufactured in Bridgeport alone it was almost unbelievable.

But the most striking thing to me was not the size or number of the manufacturing plants, but the fact that these plants have been successfully developed in a section which, to me, seems very poorly situated for manufacturing. The New England states have practically no coal, iron or other raw materials, and the water-power is comparatively small. However, in spite of these tremendous handicaps the people of these states have developed one of the greatest manufacturing centers on earth. It just shows what the mind of man can accomplish when difficulties and opportunities are squarely faced.

There was just one thing which it seems to me our New England friends have overlooked in developing their great industries, and this one thing is a co-ordinate agricultural development. I was impressed with the few people on the farms, especially through Connecticut and Rhode Island. We were told that 97 per cent of the population is urban and that the Connecticut people produce only about 15 per cent of the food needed for their industrial populations. This does not seem to me a safe or sane development, and I hope in the great industrial development of the South that we will not make the same mistake.

I am firmly convinced that the greatest economic problem facing the American people today is the proper development of agriculture and industry. Here in Virginia our brightest young men have been leaving the farms in a steady stream for the past fifty years, until at the present time there are very few real leaders left in our rural sections. What is true in Virginia is true in practically every other Southern state. This is one reason why it is so difficult at the present time to get farmers to stand together or to co-operate intelligently with other lines of business.

I found a great many of our New England friends quite concerned over the transfer of the cotton-goods manufacturing business from New England to the South. They say that the reason for this transfer is cheaper raw materials, cheaper food supplies and fewer labor troubles in the South. These are real advantages which we have, and if we want them to continue it is up to our leading business men to give careful consideration to the agricultural problem. It will not solve itself; that is along sound economic lines. If it is not solved among sound economic lines, it will be solved along political, socialistic, communistic lines. There is no danger from the various "isms" as long as our replenishing stocks in the cities come from strong Anglo-Saxon stocks on the farms, but with industrial development in the South our strong Anglo-Saxons will follow the example of our brothers in New England unless issues are faced squarely and our business men in the cities help the business men on the farms meet present and future conditions.

The most lasting impression made on me by our trip to New England was as to the character of the men who head New England's industries. They seemed to me to be as intelligent, honest and hospitable a group of men as it has ever been my pleasure to meet. They not only co-operate among themselves through their business men's associations and chambers of commerce in order to carry on their business most efficiently, but they co-operated to the fullest extent in making their visitors from the South feel that their interests and our interests were one and the same and that we were all one great American people.

Cheaper Water Transportation Between North and South Needed.*

By A. W. FORBES, President, Chamber of Commerce, New Bedford.

I saw in a news article sent out from Richmond that one of the objects of the visit to New England was to attempt to bring about a larger exchange of the various commodities produced in the section of the country from which you come and those produced in New England and to effect that exchange over the ocean lines and the ocean and rail routes now serving our various communities. In June, 1923, the report of the Joint New England Railroad Committee to the Governors of the New England States said, in part: "More than 70 per cent of the New England population still live, and the major part of our industrial activity is carried on within 50 miles of the seaboard. Within this 50-mile zone lives 97 per cent of the population of Connecticut, all of Rhode Island, 61 per cent of the people of Massachusetts, 57 per cent of the people of New Hampshire and 77 per cent of Maine. The practical doubling of the cost of railroad transportation since 1913 has given a new and much-accentuated value to water transportation. New England is well situated to profit by this new condition."

We are far from realizing any such advantages as this report so glowingly outlined. A casual examination of the freight tariff schedules of the rail and ocean and all-rail lines between our respective territories shows in many instances that the figures of the freight rates via rail and ocean lines are and have been for some time on a parity with those of the all-rail lines between the same points. It indicates quite clearly, in my estimation, the existence of railroad influence due to either control or close relationship existing between the connecting all-rail and the water lines. We all well remember when a certain railroad in asking that it be allowed to continue control of water lines promised the public that they should have the benefit of the cheaper water-borne transportation in connection with the rail lines if they were still allowed to control both branches. Today much of the benefit which we had been led to believe would be ours as the result of these relations has some time ago disappeared.

Perhaps a few illustrations would not be out of place. A shipment of dry goods or shoes, rated as first class, would move via water and rail to Baltimore at 78 cents, to Norfolk and Richmond at 86½ cents and to Philadelphia at 66½ cents, exactly the same as charged by the all-rail routes. A shipment of cotton yarn would be charged via rail and water lines 58½ cents to Baltimore, 65½ cents to Norfolk

*From address delivered by Mr. Forbes before thirty touring Southerners at New Bedford, Mass., October 15.

and Richmond and 51 cents to Philadelphia. By shipping via water there in not the saving of one penny in the rate. There are many other cases where there is a slight difference. One illustration might suffice for that. A shipment moving by rail from New Bedford to Boston, from Boston by water to Savannah, and from Savannah to Buford, Ga., by rail 2d class, is $1.63½. The 2d class all-rail rate is $1.68. When a shipper finds he is saving only 4½ cents on a $1.63½ rate, he is not very much impressed with the cheapness of water-borne transportation. You will find in your schedules many similar instances.

It is true that between New Bedford and some of the Southern Atlantic ports—namely, Charleston, Savannah and Jacksonville—there is a considerable saving, provided the shipment does not move into the interior.

I believe it is general practice in making shipments to deliver to the carrier—in the majority of cases a railroad—without routing the shipment, and the carrier routes it to its own advantage. Industries could save thousands of dollars yearly to their customers if they would give routing more attention and bring pressure to bear upon the transportation companies that would induce them to iron out some of the inequalities of rates which are not justified. Freight rates by the all-water and the rail and water routes should be adjusted on some reasonable basis less than the rates by all rail.

$400,000 in Buildings for Golf and Riding Club.

St. Louis, Mo.—A tract of 122 acres of land between Clayton and Manchester roads and extending from Warren to the Denny road in this city has been purchased by St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati interests for the establishment of a golf and riding club. Buildings to be erected and costing $400,000 will be of Spanish architecture, the main structure to contain a large dining room, quarters for supper club, auto club and golfers, with lockers and other facilities. Exteriors will be of variegated cream-color stucco. There will also be an 18-hole golf course and swimming pool.

The Poinsettia Golf Club will be organized to direct the affairs of the enterprise and will number among its directorate the following: George King and Charles Wilson of Chicago, George Kahn of Cincinnati and Jake Slupsky of this city. Matthews McDonald will be in charge of the riding school.

Plans for the buildings have been prepared by Charles H. Deitering and general contract awarded to the George Griffiths Construction Co., both of St. Louis.

Building $300,000 Gas Plant.

Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Contracts have been awarded by the Fort Lauderdale Florida Gas Co. for the construction of a gas plant here estimated to cost $300,000. The plant will have a capacity of 500,000 cubic feet of artificial gas per day and will be constructed by company forces. Equipment contracts have been awarded as follows: Stacy Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, holders; Central Foundry Co., New York, pipe; Pittsburgh Meter Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., and the Sprague Meter Co., Bridgeport, Conn., meters; Cruse-Kemper Co., Ambler, Pa., storage tanks, and Dorn Co., New York, tile.

For $400,000 Hotel and Apartments.

St. Louis, Mo.—Details are being arranged by the Brown Real Estate Co., F. H. Brown, president, for the erection of a $400,000 hotel and apartment building in Maplewood, this city. Tentative plans provide for a five-story structure, U-shaped, of fireproof construction, with matt brick exterior and terra cotta trim. It will contain hotel and apartment units ranging from one to four rooms.

Baltimore Commercial Bank Completes and Occupies New Building.

The Baltimore Commercial Bank on Monday of this week opened for business in its new home at 26 South street, Baltimore, Md., having moved there on Saturday last from the Candler Building at Market space and Pratt street, where it had been located since its organization some years ago. The building has undergone complete renovation and rehabilitation on modern lines during the last several months. It is now one of the handsomest of banking edifices and is equipped throughout with every possible facility for the comfort and convenience of customers.

On entering the building one steps right into the large banking room, 60 by 80 feet, with floors and wainscoating of beautiful marble, making one of the most chaste effects possible. The entire center of this spacious apartment is for the use of customers, including a marble staircase immediately facing the door to afford direct and quick entrance to the safe-deposit department. To the right are the offices of the bank officials and to the left and at the back are the cages for tellers, clerks, etc., bronze grill work adorning the sides next to the middle of the room. A heavy bronze rail surrounds the staircase mentioned and the sides of the latter are made of a delicate fawn-colored marble agreeably mottled. A huge skylight gives ample illumination even on the dark days of winter, but in the event of unusual lack of natural light six large bronze electroliers shed a flood of light to every part of the bank, although individual lights are supplied here and there for the working forces.

Parker, Thomas & Rice were the architects and the Consolidated Engineering Co. were the general contractors for the building reconstruction, both of Baltimore. Sub-contractors included the Hecla Iron Works of Brooklyn, N. Y., who furnished the structural steel, ornamental and miscellaneous iron work and bronze work; Hilgartner Marble Co. of Baltimore, the marble work; F. X. Ganter Co. of Baltimore, all of the cabinet work; Lloyd E. Mitchell, Inc., of Baltimore, plumbing, heating and ventilating; E. H. Friedrich Co. of Holyoke, Mass., bronze halamein work in vestibule; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. of Baltimore, all glass; H. Chambers & Co. of Baltimore, painting and decorating; Krafft-Murphy Co. of Washington, D. C., plastering; Charles A. Russell of Baltimore, electric wiring; Wm. E. Cotton & Co., Inc., of Baltimore, sheet metal and roofing; James J. O'Meara of Baltimore, stone work; John R. Livezey of Baltimore, linotile flooring; Wm. F. Zeller & Co. of Baltimore, sheet bronze light trough over tellers' and clerks' desks; Campbell Metal Window Corporation of Baltimore, hollow metal windows; York Safe & Lock Co. of York, Pa., safe-deposit vault and safes; American District Telegraph Co., signal alarm system; C. J. Benson & Co., of Baltimore, furniture, etc.

Gwynn Crowther is president of the bank; Robert A. Welsh, vice-president, and C. Milton Lancaster, cashier.

Community Market for Coral Gables.

Miami, Fla.—To carry out plans for the establishment of a community market at Coral Gables, the Coral Gables corporation, of which George E. Merrick is president, has commissioned Benjamin F. Mitchell of Norfolk, Va., to prepare drawings and specifications for such a market. A site has been selected in the Crafts section of the development, with frontages on Anastasia boulevard and avenue Santander, having dimensions of 320 by 280 by 180 feet. The market building will occupy the greater portion, the main unit to be one story, with a cold-storage unit of several stories. A laundry, restaurant and bakery will be incorporated in the plans.

Why the South Needs a Protective Tariff.

[As the editor of the Manufacturers Record was requested by Robert E. Noble and several officials connected with the Southern States Republican League to make an address on the tariff question at the meeting of the League in Birmingham on October 27-28, and was not able to attend, he expressed his views by request in the form of a letter addressed to Mr. Noble.]

Baltimore, September 16.

Mr. Robert E. Noble,
Southern States Republican League,
Federal-American National Bank Building,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Noble:

Acknowledging the receipt of your letter of September 15, and other similar invitations from a number of leading business men of the South, to address the Southern States Republican League, I beg to submit the following, as it will not be possible for me to attend the meeting in Birmingham on October 26:

Your letter carries my mind back to the days when your father and your uncle, Samuel Noble, laid the foundation for the industrial development of Anniston. It was often my privilege in the early eighties to discuss with Samuel Noble the industrial future of the South. He was one of the most enthusiastic developers which the South ever had. To his memory the town of Anniston justly raised a monument in recognition of his achievements, in the building of furnaces and factories and in the creation of the town.

He and your father prior to the Civil War, as I remember it, were led by your grandfather from the iron fields of Pennsylvania, shipping his plant by water to Charleston or Savannah, carrying it thence to Rome, Ga., where a foundry and machine shop was established which during the Civil War produced much material for the use of the Confederate armies. Later on these plants were moved to the place where Anniston now stands.

I doubt if any native of the South ever had a broader conception of the possibilities of that section than Samuel Noble. He was an ardent protectionist. He believed that it would be impossible to bring about the fullest development of the industrial and agricultural potentialities of the South except through a protective tariff.

Hon. Wm. D. Kelly, often known as "Pig Iron Kelly" because of his devotion to a protective tariff on pig iron, visited your father and your uncle. He studied from a broad, national, patriotic standpoint the resources of Alabama, as of other parts of the South. He wrote for the MANUFACTURERS RECORD a series of extremely interesting letters on what he saw in the South, and in one of his letters to me he used an expression which has since become nation-wide in its influence. It was: "The development of the South means the enrichment of the nation."

Judge Kelly, ardent Republican as he was, was one of the first great leaders of the East to visualize what industrial development would mean not only to the South but to the country. In this visualization he saw a broader spirit of patriotism, a broader acquaintanceship between the people of all sections and, therefore, the Americanization of the whole country to a greater extent than we had ever known.

And that is the thought that in reply to your request for an address, which I cannot deliver, I would emphasize and re-emphasize. As an independent Democrat of the old Sam Randall type, or a Democrat who believes in a protective tariff with all his heart and soul, and believes that only through a protective tariff can the South ever gain its full freedom in the utilization of its potentialities, I am absolutely independent in the matter of voting and always vote for the man in local, state or national politics who, in my opinion, will best serve the interests of the people.

I am looking forward to the time when Southern men who believe in a protective tariff will dare to have the courage to speak out on that subject and to proclaim their belief to their friends, and to publicly proclaim their belief in its vital importance to the welfare of this section.

Industrial development is more essential to agricultural prosperity in the South than to any other class of people. Without industrial development there can never be widely diversified agricultural production. A home market must be created for everything which the farmer can produce before the farmer can be prosperous.

We have for years in the South been educating thousands of young men and women, bearing the expense of raising and educating them, and then giving them freely to other sections because they have been unable to find employment in the South.

This is folly, as great as it would be if the South raised hundreds of thousands of fine livestock, and when the cows and the horses and the mules were ready for use gave them as freely to other sections without asking a dollar in return. How triflingly small seems to be the value of such livestock thus raised compared with the young men and young women who, after being raised and educated, are sent out to find work elsewhere because lack of industrial development in the South has given them no opportunity to utilize their skill or education!

This industrial development cannot possibly come about under free trade. A protective tariff, amply high, to safeguard us against the pauper labor of the Orient and the near-pauper of Europe, is essential to the prosperity of the farmers and the industrial interests of the country alike.

Unfortunately, there has been a severe repression of mental activity in furtherance of this protective-tariff need. Nearly all of our Southern papers are free trade in sentiment and, therefore, a ringing voice in behalf of protection is rarely heard in the columns of our daily papers. But I know that there are thousands and hundreds of thousands of Southern men who believe thoroughly in a protective tariff, and who would gladly advocate it openly if they felt entirely free from the political standpoint of voicing in public their views which in private they pray.

I am not writing in behalf of the Republican party, but I am writing in behalf of that freedom from mental slavery which has held in chains more galling than the chains of olden days thousands of people who have been afraid publicly to express their sentiments in such matters. I am writing in behalf of an independence of spirit which will create a diversity of thought, will necessitate diversity of agriculture and of industry for the broadest advancement of the whole South.

Whenever one party becomes strongly entrenched in power over a long period of years the machinery of that party becomes corrupt. I care not whether it be the rottenness of the political machine in Philadelphia, or the rottenness of the Democratic machine in the state of Maryland, and doubtless in other states, this kind of politics becomes a curse. It destroys the willingness of men of ability to seek public office. It makes it well-nigh impossible to overcome the power of corrupt politics controlled by a corrupt political machine. This political machine is like a great leech, sucking the life-blood out of the very best interests of every state in which it is too long dominant.

I am not at all unmindful of all the reasons which have

heretofore held the South in the domination of one-party machine. Had the Republican party in the past been wisely guided it would long ago have made it impossible for such a condition to exist. The blunders of the Republican party in upholding the negro against the white man in the South have been almost as monumental and as disastrous in their effect upon the party, and upon the country, as was the fearful curse of Reconstruction days. But the time has come, it seems to me, when men of affairs in the South, realizing the supreme necessity of a protective tariff and of an independent vote, can stand out as other business people are doing and seek to develop a diversity of thought and mental freedom for the expression of their opinion based on the great economic questions of the hour, and thus prove a blessing to millions of others.

For more than forty years I have sought unceasingly to advocate a protective tariff as essential to the welfare of the entire country, but pre-eminently essential to the welfare of the South. This section needs it more than any other part of the country. It has no such accumulation of capital to fall back upon as have the North and West. It has no such industrial development as they have with which to meet the competition of other countries.

Some weeks ago I made a study by a number of motor trips through the heart of the industrial regions of Pennsylvania. Day after day I saw an agricultural prosperity that almost depressed me as I contrasted the magnificent agricultural wealth of that state with that of the South. For mile after mile and mile after mile I rode through farms on which nearly every dwelling was brick or stone, surrounded by beautiful gardens of vegetables and flowers. I saw more and finer livestock than I had ever seen in such an area, fertilized with the best fertilizer known to the farmer. I did not see at the railroad depots a single bag of commercial fertilizer, though perhaps some may be used, but I did see many wagon loads of manure being scattered broadcast over the fields which were being put into wheat a few weeks ago.

I saw magnificent corn fields, great grass and alfalfa fields, and as day after day I thought of these things I longed for the time to come when such prosperity among the agricultural interests would prevail in every part of the South. But I realized that this would never come until the growth of industrial centers has created a consuming population which will take everything that the farmer can produce, whether it be vegetables, chickens, eggs, butter or milk. No country can ever grow permanently prosperous on shipping away its raw material. Only through the utilization of raw material by the labor that turns it into the finished product can there come the wealth which should be created in every section where raw materials are abundant.

In vain will we talk about diversified agriculture in the South, except on a limited scale; in vain will we seek to keep at home the thousands of educated young men and women who go out from the South for lack of opportunity; in vain will we seek an agricultural prosperity of the largest kind, or the full development of the educational and religious potentialities of the country, until we have developed consuming markets at home through industrial activities for the product of the farm, whether it be the brain or the brawn of the boy or the girl, or the eggs, or the butter, or the cheese which feed the inner man. We must create a market which will give an opening to every educated boy and girl, and that market can never be created except through industrial development. Agricultural diversity can never be created on a large scale except through industrial development, and we shall never have adequate industrial development except through the maintenance of a protective tariff, upheld by the power of Southern brains and Southern statesmanship.

We are living in a time when great international forces are seeking to break down our tariff. The South has heretofore had the benefit of a protective tariff on some of its interests, but almost wholly by reason of the work of protection leaders of the North and West. Without their work for a protective tariff the larger industrial development which the South has already made would never have been achieved. We are indebted, therefore, to the very people, the protectionists of the North and West, against whom the South often arrays itself for much of the prosperity we have had.

Let us, therefore, throw wide open to free, full and frank discussion, without bitterness or malice, without domination by political machines, without regard to preconceived notions, the great question of economics so that there may come a broadening of view that will lead the South into higher heights, into larger opportunities, where no man or woman will ever have to leave this section because of a lack of opportunity for intellectual or physical work at home.

If your League is wisely guided, it will stand, I believe, on these principles; and if it will help to change the policies of the Republican party, which in times past made it difficult for a Southern man to vote the Republican ticket, then it will prove a blessing unlimited in its influence for good upon the South and the country at large.

So deeply ingrained into the political machines of the South has been the opposition to a protective tariff that many papers and many people unceasingly denounce as "robber barons" every man who advocates a protective tariff. This spirit has done much to keep manufacturers and capitalists from investing in Southern industries. Men do not like to go into a country where their political or economic views are so harshly denounced and where they find no defenders.

Today the South is awakening as never before to its opportunities based on natural resources for great industrial development, which would mean great material prosperity for every class. In appealing to the people of the North and West to come into this region and utilize its abounding stores of natural resources and advantages, surely our Southern people are too broadminded, too hospitable to extend with one hand a welcome to capital and to industries to come into South, and with the other hand bludgeon everyone who expresses his views in favor of protection. In bidding capital come into the South the people of this section must give to the capitalist a welcome so warm, so safe, that he will not only be protected as to the safety of his investment, but, more than that, he must be protected against any spirit of criticism because his economic views are contrary to the fetish of free trade, at the shrine of which the South has so long worshiped. Protection is an economic measure. It should not be regarded from any political standpoint. It should not be considered as either a Republican or a Democratic doctrine, but as an economic doctrine on which must be founded our national prosperity.

We must also remember that our educational and religious activities are completely controlled by the extent of the prosperity of the poverty of a country. When business does not yield a profit, there will be no money available for the building and maintenance of churches and schools. The material prosperity of the South, therefore, is of vital interest to everyone who wants to see the people of this section enjoy a larger degree of educational and religious opportunities, for everyone who wants to see more schools and the better maintenance of schools, who wants to see more churches and more wealth with which to support the churches and the missionary work at home and abroad which they are doing.

I trust, therefore, that the day may come when the prosperity of industrial interests will be heralded as a blessing to every class of people—the day when the "robber baron" term shall be forever obliterated from every Southern paper and from every Southern mind.

As I understand it, the work of your League is for the encouragement of the broadest mental freedom, the right of

every man to express himself in favor of a protective tariff without being harshly criticised by those who hold an opposite view.

Some years ago when I was advocating a protective tariff, which I have been doing since this paper was established, a cotton manufacturer wrote a bitter letter of denunciation, claiming that I was trying to betray the South into the hands of the Republican party. At that time he was a rank free-trader, but he lived to become an ardent protectionist and an enthusiastic friend of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

And may I add a word of personal explanation? Before establishing the MANUFACTURERS RECORD I was brought up in the office of a rank free-trade commercial paper. But during that time I took a trip through a portion of the South where the land was extremely fertile and where nature had given every possible advantage. But the farmers were poor. They had no local market for their butter, which was selling at 10 cents a pound; for the eggs, which brought about the same price, and for other products. And the reason they had no market was that there was not an industrial town in a long stretch of country and, therefore, there was no market for anything the farmers produced.

As I studied that situation I saw that until industrial development could be brought about the farmers would necessarily continue in poverty. I studied then what prosperity industrial interests had given to New England, to Pennsylvania and Ohio and other great manufacturing centers. And then I saw that until the South could have a similar condition its farmers could never be permanently prosperous. I realized that the tremendous industrial development of the states named had come about under a protective tariff, and my views were completely changed from the free-trade teachings with which I had been indoctrinated to an enthusiastic belief in protection for the good of the South and the good of the nation. The longer I have studied this question the deeper has been my conviction that the South of all sections needs the benefit of a protective tariff, and can never permanently prosper without it.

Very truly yours,

RICHARD H. EDMONDS.

Congregation to Build Two Churches.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Following the sale of its property at Ashley and Laura streets, it is announced that the congregation of St. John's Lutheran Church, of which the Rev. William H. Hiller is pastor, contemplates the erection of two departmental churches in Jacksonville. One structure will be erected in Riverside and the other in Springfield, a committee, of which N. Witchen is chairman, having been appointed to select a site for the former, and a similar committee, headed by E. G. Golder, to select a site for the latter.

Each of the new churches, it is said, will be provided with complete facilities and will house all departments of the Sunday-school and church, besides serving as social centers for the two congregations which are to be organized by decision of the present congregation. Further announcement regarding expansion and building plans of the church will be made later, it is stated.

$1,000,000 Building for West Palm Beach.

A telegram to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from the George W. Harvey Realty Co. of West Palm Beach, Fla., advises that George W. Harvey of that city and Boston, Mass., will erect a 14-story building at Olive and Datura streets, West Palm Beach. The building will be of Indiana limestone and is estimated to cost more than $1,000,000. It will be equipped with high-speed elevators. Plans and construction are being handled by the George W. Harvey Co.

TRANS-ATLANTIC LINER TO RUN TO MIAMI.

Steamship Kroonland to Begin Regular Service Early in December—Other Ships Getting Ready.

News of another step to provide adequate passenger traffic facilities for the rush to Florida was published in New York last Thursday to the effect that the International Mercantile Marine Co. plans to enter the steamship Kroonland in the New York-Miami service, as of the American Line, sailings to be made weekly, starting soon after December 1. A steamboat will be employed as a tender at Miami to convey passengers to and from the Kroonland, which is too large to enter the channel there. This steamer accomodates 5000 passengers and it is stated the minimum rate for passage and meals will be $50. Only first-class passengers will be carried. The Kroonland is a 23,000-ton ship and is nearly 600 feet long.

The new Clyde Line steamship Mohawk was launched October 21 at the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. at Newport News, Va., and it is expected to be ready in January for regular service on the route from New York to Florida. This ship is 402 feet long and 54 feet wide. Displacement is 8000 tons. This is an oil-burning steamer, and the average speed is to be 16 to 18 knots an hour. This vessel is like the Cherokee and the Seminole, which were put in service during the summer, and will accommodate about 450 passengers. It cost about $2,000,000.

The building program of the Clyde Line provides for the construction of two more steamships which can make 20 miles an hour to run between New York and Miami and to be completed about the middle of next year at a cost of from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000 for the two.

Two Buildings at Sarasota to Cost $750,000.

Sarasota, Fla.—Plans have been drawn by Dwight James Baum of New York and Sarasota for two apartment buildings to be erected here by J. J. Casabona at a cost of $750,000. The first will be of four stories, Spanish architecture, with large patio court, in which there will be a fountain and mirror pool. It will contain 21 two, three and four room apartments and will cost about $150,000.

The other building, to be located at Broadway and 10th street, will be 8 stories, with eight or ten storerooms on the first floor, offices on the second and apartments above. Earl Purdy is in charge architectural work.

$350,000 Apartment Building for Louisville.

Louisville, Ky.—Plans have been made by Bruce De Marcus of the State Construction Co., Indianapolis, for the erection of a $350,000 apartment building in this city. The structure, to be six stories high, will be located at Baringer and Willow streets on property owned by Martin J. Doll, who is said to be interested in the project. A total of 60 apartments will be provided.

Contract for $800,000 Hotel at Greensboro.

Greensboro, N. C.—General contract has been awarded at $800,000 to the Foundation Co. of New York for the erection of the proposed King Cotton Hotel in this city. The structure will be 12 stories, of steel and concrete, to contain 231 rooms. Shape, Brady & Peterkin of New York are the architects. The building is being erected by the King Cotton Hotel Co., of which J. E. Latham of Greensboro is president.

A Banker's Suggestion as to Debts of the Allies.

Baltimore, October 23.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The approach to the settlement of the Allied debts to the United States is undoubtedly helped by public discussion, to which the columns of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD have greatly contributed. First looked upon as an exceedingly complex problem, this issue is now following the usual course of simplification as it is given closer study. In much of the discussion there seems to have been missed some of the circumstances attending the making of these Allied debts and the use of the proceeds. With the hope that it may provoke discussion of some of these overlooked circumstances, the following is submitted:

United States borrows from the people cash by sale of Liberty bonds.

United States lends this cash to Allies.

Allies spend this cash (or most of it) with American manufacturers and farmers.

American manufacturers (including labor) put on the price all the traffic can bear and then some for Federal taxes.

Federal Government takes taxes received in this way and applies to its own expenditures, including interest on and purchase of Liberty bonds for retirement.

Query Number 1—Have not the Allies measurably paid back part of their loans in the foregoing procedure?

Query Number 2—If an accounting could be exacted, is it not possible that these purchases of the Allies may be followed and the direct contribution therefrom to Federal taxes ascertained, thereupon a corresponding credit applied to the Allied debts and the balance treated as the actual moral obligation?

W. J. CASEY.

A Leading Lumber Company President Appeals for Cancellation of War Indebtedness.

Shreveport Lumber Company.

Shreveport, La., October 22.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Kindly note attached, addressed to A. Piatt Andrew. His letter appeals to me very strongly, but I would even go further, and wipe out both principal and interest, provided the nations so benefited would in turn wipe out a similar amount to their allies. That would be using our foreign nation war credits for a very high and noble purpose, and from a practical standpoint the benefit would be greater than could possibly be computed. It would at once wipe out an equal amount of potential interest, as well as principal, which would make the benefit to the world actually fourfold. Then think of the impetus such an act would give to business, to say nothing of the good-will engendered by such an unheard-of, heretofore, proceeding. We saw what it did to turn the Boxer indemnity back to China.

What would the world say if we should cancel these debts? They would say, "Truly that is a Christian nation." Furthermore, it would wonderfully advance the cause of correct business ethics which Americans stand for. The best part of it is, this nation can afford to do it. Only the tight-wads and misers who think every dollar must double itself or be convicted of inefficiency could have the face to object.

If we were to do this thing, without any other string to it than to insist that a receipt be shown of acknowledgement that the consideration has been carried out, these nations could then take care of their widows, orphans and cripples without requiring any further help.

W. A. ANDERSON, President.

The letter to Congressman Andrew of Massachusetts is as follows:

"Your letter, published in the October 15 issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, presented a view of the European debt situation that appeals to me very strongly. Several times in writing editorials for our daily newspaper here, which are published now and then under the head of 'Brevities,' I have advocated the entire cancellation of our debts to both England and France, on the condition that they, in turn, cancel a similar amount to the nations in debt to them because of the expenditure of war supplies. In that way the nations involved would get rid of an amount of debt just twice the size of the indebtedness to the United States, and the world would approach a normal business basis a quarter of a century sooner than it would otherwise. This is not such a foolish proposition as it may seem on the face of it. If these nations by such a Caesarian operation could be relieved of the greater amount of their present burden, our nation would get the money back through business channels fifty years sooner than the money will come home again through the painful process of excessive taxation and annual payments.

"In any event, to charge these nations interest upon the money advanced them when they simply had to have it or perish is simply sinful, and I make no apology for using the word 'sinful,' because this is a Christian nation and the spectacle of our squeezing the principal and interest both out of our recent war Allies is repugnant. Certain it is that thousands of other true Americans feel that way about it, too. For my part, it would seem to be our *duty* to cancel these debts in order that much suffering might be averted."

A Vigorous Demand for Cancelling Allied Debts by an Old Confederate Soldier.

Dellvale, Texas, October 12.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I am disgusted and ashamed of this great big, rich and mighty nation for acting the dodger in 1914 to 1917 and now acting the picayune skin-flint with the nations that did our fighting, and demanding the pound of flesh from those who fought and died while we were standing by and doing nothing, even for self-defense.

I cannot say much in a few words because I have not the command of language to do so. I will say, however, that the disposition of our Government to demand payment from the nations which did our fighting and took our share of the sacrifices in blood and lives for two and a half years is the most abominable, humiliating and shameful thing that this or any other nation was ever guilty of. We claim to be civilized and enlightened. If we would wipe off the slate every cent of these so-called debts, it would do more good toward peace and friendship among all nations than anything else that could be done. Wipe out these fictitious debts and we may reasonably hope for peace, friendship and prosperity among all peoples for a long time. We had much better compel the grafters and war profiteers here at home to disgorge their ill-gotten gains.

I was in favor of drafting the money and everything else, the same as the men. It will be done the next war we have to fight; the idea is soaking in and taking root. Blood and life are worth more than money.

B. P. TEMPLETON.

Should Those Debts Be Cancelled?

[From the Waco (Texas) Times-Herald.]

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD, a Baltimore publication, thinks this country should entirely wipe out the debts of foreign nations or so reduce them as to completely change the whole situation. There is merit in the contention. President Wilson in his war message said: "We enter this war only where we are clearly forced into it, because there are no other means of defending our rights." That being the case—and the Congress so held, thereby speaking for the whole of us—that being the case, and being wholly unprepared for war, how tremendous our obligation to those countries which held the enemy at bay until we could get ready to fight.

Mind you, reader, this discussion has nothing to do with the question—which some occasionally raise—of whether or not this country had justification for taking part in the World War. That's not the question, but this: This coun-

try declared a state of war to exist. The moment that declaration was made, every American citizen was enlisted against Germany, no matter what he thought as to the wisdom or the justice of the declaration of war. There was the situation, a declaration of war without having made adequate preparation for war. An army had to be raised. Ships had to be built. Munitions had to be made.

In the light of subsequent events, it is perhaps not too much to say that the sympathy of President Wilson from the start was with the Allies. But the urging of Ambassador Page and others did not move him to make preparation for war. Possibly he believed this country would not be drawn into the conflict. The chances are, however, that he realized how deep-seated was the sympathy given to Germany by many of our citizens, and that these could not be enlisted on the side of the Allies short of an assault by Germany on American rights. Any preparation for war in advance of an attack on our rights would have aroused an antagonism difficult to allay—that is probably what was in President Wilson's mind, although, as said, his sympathies from the outset, judging by what his intimates have said, were with the Allies, and more particularly with England. It is barely possible that his sympathies in this direction had something to do with his conduct subsequent to the war, but we won't insist on this; however, no man knows to what extent his actions are governed by his sympathies, not infrequently overriding his judgment—we see this from time to time in the jury box, and it isn't something to be utterly contemned.

But there we were, going to war with a powerful nation three thousand miles away and no adequate fighting force until after a whole year or more had elapsed. What saved us from attack here at home? The fighting forces of France and England and Belgium and Italy. These countries stood between us and our declared enemy—bear in mind, we had so declared—until we could make preparation to fight. While in this attitude, while holding at bay our enemy—our enemy according to our declaration of war—these countries borrowed from us certain sums of money, which was done at our suggestion; we ran toward them with these loans. The most of this money never left our shores; it was spent for supplies here in America.

This Baltimore paper, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, comes forward with the suggestion that we owe it to ourselves to either cancel outright these debts or to so materially reduce them as to make it easy for the debtors to pay. The suggestion is one worthy of the earnest consideration of the American people.

Meeting of Mississippi Valley Association.

The Seventh Annual Convention of the Mississippi Valley Association will be held at St. Louis, Mo., November 23-24, with headquarters at the Hotel Statler.

In its announcement of the meeting the Association refers to the failure of efforts to secure necessary appropriations from the current revenues of the Government to assure the completion of projects already approved by Army engineers and adopted by Congress, and suggests that these improvements should be made through a bond issue following methods adopted in the building of the Panama Canal. Further the announcement says:

"Delegates from Maine to California and from Minnesota to the Gulf are being urged to attend this meeting for the specific purpose of developing a program of activities tending to secure the passage of legislation which will provide sufficient Government funds to complete the river and harbor system of the entire nation within a period of five years."

The president of the Association is James E. Smith, with headquarters at 511 Locust street, St. Louis.

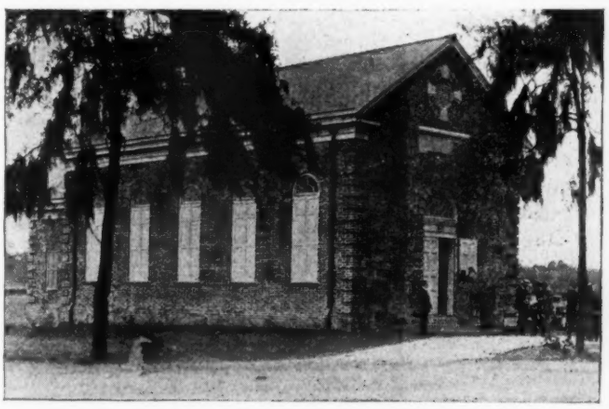
Contract for $325,000 Hotel.

Cumberland, Md.—General contract has been awarded to the Boyle-Robertson Construction Co., Washington, D. C., by the Algonquin Hotel-Apartment Corporation of this city, Dr. E. B. Claybrook, president, at $325,000, for the erection of a hotel-apartment building here. The structure will be 68 by 100 by 100 feet, of steel, concrete and brick, with concrete and tile floors and Barrett roof. Walter F. Fredericks of Washington is the architect and George F. Sansbury of Cumberland associate architect.

Helping Boys Help Themselves.

By O. W. BURROUGHS, Superintendent, Bethesda Home for Boys, Savannah, Ga.

In football and other contests of strength and skill with Savannah boys, the Bethesda Home for Boys holds its own well, weight for weight, probably because life in the open and work on the farm give them greater stamina. A boy's privileges, such as week-ends in the woods or on the water, vacations and visits to friends, depend entirely on his own efforts. His work in and out of school and his contact with other boys and older members of the family—the faculty—are closely observed and the granting of privileges, or the withholding of them, furnishes the basis of all discipline.



WHITFIELD CHAPEL AT BETHESDA.

Practically all the farm work on 100 acres of cleared land is done by the boys under supervision of the farmer, but the shifts are short, to avoid fatigue. Dairy work and care of all livestock are entrusted to the boys, and they own the chickens. A poultry pen is allotted to two boys and the whole responsibility is theirs, such as the buying of feed and the sale of eggs. A certain percentage of eggs is turned over to the Home. Boys serve the meals and clear away in the dining room. Under supervision, they very largely keep the house in order.

There is a boys' payroll for exacting duties, such as feeding and milking the cows, feeding and care of the horses and hogs, monitors for small boys and dining-room service. The individual pay is small, but it is effective, as each boy opens a savings account as he is put on the payroll, only a small portion of his monthly stipend being given him in cash. An older boy acts as agent between the boys and the bank, and if a boy wishes to draw from his bank account the superintendent must be consulted. All details of work are changed every three months, so that all boys may have a chance at the paid details and so that none may get stale on his job.

Bethesda aims to be a big family, in which the superintendent and his wife are father and mother and their coworkers are big brothers and sisters. It is thought that the routine, necessary in so large a family, makes for the success in after life which so many Bethesda boys enjoy. Friends of the Home look forward to its greater usefulness when funds are secured for enlargement to meet increasing demands. A hundred boys is the limit that can be cared for with present resources, but the number might be doubled at once from deserving cases who have applied for admission and who have had to be denied for lack of funds.

Jefferson county, Georgia, W. J. Stevens, Wadley, chairman of the Board of Roads and Revenue, will vote November 24 on an issue of $250,000 4½ per cent serial bonds for road purposes.

$2,000,000 TRANSACTION AT NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

Old Dominion Land Co., Organized by C. P. Huntington, Who Founded Newport News, Bought by Local Men.

By Lewis T. Jester.

Newport News, Va., October 24.

"We are going to develop the property along conservatively progressive lines and we shall do our best to discourage the boom spirit," said J. N. Shannahan, president of the syndicate of local men who this week purchased controlling stock of the Old Dominion Land Company and the Newport News Light & Water Co., in discussing his plans.

The syndicate paid approximately $2,000,000 for the controlling stock of the two companies and expects in the near future to own all except a thousand or so shares.

"Just at present we are busy analyzing our assets," Mr. Shannahan stated on his return from New York, where the syndicate exercised its option on the stock of Henry E. Huntington of New York and California. "Until we complete this we can do very little, but we are going to look around for new industries and hope to be able to bring two or three to the city within the next two years or so."

Officers of the new company are: J. N. Shannahan, president; W. T. Chapin, secretary, and W. B. Livezey, treasurer. Others interested are Homer L. Ferguson, president and general manager of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co.; Frank W. Darling, Hampton, oyster planter and packer; W. T. Chapin, real estate owner and dealer; H. H. Holt, Hampton, banker; John Kimberly, Hampton, banker; S. R. Curtis; Lee Hall, contractor and financier; L. U. Noland, head of the Noland-Clifford Company; J. M. Dozier, business man; L. A. McMurran, lawyer; M. C. Armstrong, Hampton, business man, and Dr. F. B. Longan, dentist.

The plant and equipment of the water company will be offered the city of Newport News, according to Mr. Shannahan. Several members of the council are reported to favor a municipally owned water supply. The value of the water company was placed at $2,327,580 by the State Corporation Commission in 1922.

The Old Dominion Land Company owns approximately 3000 acres of property in and near Newport News, including the Casino waterfront, which has been valued at more than half a million dollars. It takes in also most of the unimproved waterfront land in and immediately adjoining the city, including the Camp Stuart site to the east, property near the small-boat harbor and the Camp Hill property to the north. Other properties owned by the company are Pier A, at the foot of 25th street; the Warwick Hotel and office building, the Warwick annex, the Warwick laundry, 20 negro dwellings on 23d street and 80 negro dwellings on Hampton avenue.

Twelve hundred acres of the land comprises the watersheds of the Lee Hall, Skiff's Creek and Harwood's mill reservoirs, most of which is covered with a valuable stand of timber. There are 800 acres in the Lee Hall watershed, 200 acres in the Skiff's Creek watershed and 200 acres in the Harwood's mill watershed. These three reservoirs, according to engineers, insure Newport News and the entire Peninsula an adequate supply of water to take care of growth and expansion for many years.

The deal is the largest of its kind in which Newport News ever had a part, and business men predict that it will mean a great deal to the entire Peninsula as well as to the city. The Old Dominion Land Company has been primarily a holding concern, while the new company will go in for development.

There has been some talk of a large hotel on the Casino grounds, but this is nothing more than talk at this time. Development plans will be worked out by the new owners of the property as soon as possible, and until they conclude the details in connection with the transfer of the property and have time to perfect their plans they will have nothing to say.

Middle States Textile Manufacturers in Annual Meeting.

Louisville, Ky., October 22—[Special.]—The Middle States Textile Manufacturers' Association, composed of large mill operators in Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, held its annual one-day conference at the Pendennis Club here yesterday. Twelve of the twenty membership concerns were represented. While the organization is small in numbers, it represents a number of the big mills of the section, and gathered in its conferences are some of the keenest executives in the textile industry.

Officers elected were: President, C. N. Brown, Lincoln Cotton Mills, Evansville, Ind.; vice-president, C. N. Poore, Louisville Cotton Mills, Louisville; secretary-treasurer, Lee Rodman, former Louisville man, now of the Indiana Cotton Mills, Cannelton, Ind.

The program was given over to numerous discussions of an open-forum nature, and included the problem of labor turnover and what can be done and is being done to make textile work more attractive. The subject of wastage in the mill was brought out and it was held that waste is generally figured too low.

One of the principal discussions was on the subject of the necessity of co-operation in the cotton-mill industry, need for accurate statistical information in regard to stocks in hand, production and unfilled orders as a guide to intelligent buying, selling and production and general conduct of the industry.

It was ascertained that the mills in the association are now running on a capacity basis, with good business booked ahead at slightly better prices.

Resolutions adopted opposed present high Federal taxation, especially corporation, surtax, estate tax, etc., which keep capital out of industry. Another resolution opposed the steadily increasing Governmental powers under Federal authorities at Washington. Another condemned the policy of numerous cotton-crop reports, which result in excited markets. The association favored two reports a year, one in July regarding acreage and another of the total outturn in December.

The association reiterated its stand on the proposed Twentieth Amendment, holding that while favoring correct supervision of child labor of tender age, there is no need of controlling employment of boys and girls to the age of 18. thus working a hardship on children as well as parents.

The final resolution opposed the present methods of states having legislative sessions every two years and enactment of many worthless laws, which are forgotten and disregarded.

For $250,000 Hotel at Perry.

Perry, Fla.—Promoted by the Taylor County Chamber of Commerce, a stock sales program for a new $250,000 community hotel here has been successfully completed by the Hockenbury System, Inc., of Harrisburg, Pa. A site has already been selected for the structure, which will probably be five stories high, to contain 60 rooms. Plans will be prepared by Frank A. Winn of Tampa, and it is understood that it will be operated by the Griner Hotels, Inc., of Jacksonville.

The Building Labor Situation Reviewed.

HIGHEST WAGES EVER PAID TO BUILDERS NOW THE GENERAL RULE.

Building labor expects to maintain present wage scales and working conditions indefiniely, and there is no immediate likelihood of any general downard revision of wages, according to a survey of the labor situation in the building industry compiled by the Building Construction Research Bureau of G. L. Miller & Co.

The survey was based largely on data gathered at the convention of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor at Atlantic City, N. J., at which 860,000 organized building craftsmen of the country were represented.

Building labor conditions were summarized as follows:

1. Wage scales now highest in history of building industry and still higher rates appear in prospect for some localities.

2. Building crafts plan to maintain wages and working conditions attained during building prosperity period.

3. Labor is fairly tranquil and little interference to building operations from strikes and lockouts expected during the next few months.

4. Labor officials condemn interunion strife and lay plans to eliminate as far as possible jurisdictional strikes.

5. Sentiment for shorter workday growing, but campaign for five-day week appears to have been indefinitely postponed.

6. Building unions urge strict fulfillment of contracts, but declare elimination of anti-strike and anti-sympathy strike clauses in agreements.

7. Settlement of long-standing jurisdictional fight between Bricklayers' and Plasterers' unions gives impetus to building activity.

"Organized building workers believe that the present prosperity in the building industry will continue indefinitely," the survey states, "and have decided to employ their full strength in maintaining present wages, which are the highest ever paid in the history of the industry.

"Reports and statements by the leaders of organized labor in the Building Trades convention indicated that they were unanimously determined to oppose any attempt to reduce wages at this time. To this end it was decided to strengthen the building unions by renewing efforts to unionize the entire construction industry.

"Labor officials indicated that they would also continue striving for higher wages, but mainly devote their efforts toward getting an upward revision of wage scales in some of the smaller cities, where building craftsmen receive somewhat less than the maximum wages prevailing in the larger centers such as New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh.

"That the higher-wage movement was being successfully advanced was indicated in reports received from a number of cities, including Los Angeles, Detroit, Minneapolis, St. Petersburg, Fla.; Wichita, Kan.; Madison, Wis.; Grand Rapids, Mich., and Savannah, Ga., showing that certain crafts had received increases during the last month ranging from 5 cents to 12½ cents per hour. The crafts granted increases in the majority of cases were the bricklayers, plasterers, lathers, plumbers and painters. In Houston, Texas, some large contractors were reported to be paying plasterers and bricklayers $1 per day bonus.

"In expressing labor's view of the wage question in the convention, President George F. Hedrick of the Building Trades Department declared that the prevailing high wage scales had not retarded the volume of building or resulted in any material increase in the average cost of construction. Unanimous approval was then given his recommendation that the unions co-ordinate and strengthen their efforts to maintain all advantages gained during the present period of building prosperity.

"Peaceful adjustment of wage disputes was urged by the convention. Contractors were reported to have declared against higher wage rates, but generally showing a disposition to co-operate with the building trades in an effort to peacefully adjust wage disputes.

"Except for possible jurisdictional strikes, there is little indication that the building industry will be seriously affected by labor troubles during the next few months. The open-shop question looms in some localities, but no serious disturbance to building is expected.

"Practically all building-trades workers were reported employed at the present time and only a few cities have any unemployment. Bonus payments have been practically eliminated, except in a few isolated localities where there is some shortage of skilled craftsmen, such as bricklayers and plasterers. The number of apprentices is increasing, and there appears to be ample skilled and unskilled labor to meet the demands of the industry. The plumbers, lathers and several other unions reported increased memberships. Restrictions on apprentices have either been removed or modified by the majority of crafts in the industry.

"Stabilization of the industry to mitigate the evils of labor migration and seasonal employment was urged by labor leaders generally. They reported that progress had been made in reducing seasonal unemployment, and building is expected to proceed this winter on a wide scale due to better planning by contractors and the introduction of modern methods. The unprecedented building program in the Southern states, particularly Florida, is expected to give employment throughout the winter months to large numbers of building craftsmen.

"Strict fulfillment and recognition of all wage contracts was urged by the convention, but all building-crafts organizations were requested to eliminate anti-strike or anti-sympathy strike clauses in their constitutions and agreements so that they could assist other crafts in time of strike.

"Any attempt by the unions to restrict or limit output except in the interest of greater safety and better workmanship was generally discouraged. On the other hand, labor officials urged co-operation of all interests in the industry to obtain increased efficiency.

"While sentiment for a shorter workday appeared strong among the labor officials, no official action was taken. The 44-hour week is now widely practiced in the industry, and there are few localities where building craftsmen work more than a 48-hour week. The painters are already striving for a five-day, 40-hour week, which they feel is necessary on account of the extraordinary hazards of their craft, and have succeeded in establishing it in several important cities, notably New York. Several other building-trades organizations have also indicated that they would ask for a five-day week, but apparently have postponed their campaign in that direction for the present.

"Interunion disputes, which have caused widespread strikes in the industry, were deplored by the convention, which urged the building-trades unions to use 'every atom of their power' to prevent jurisdictional strife. Steps to devise a plan which will establish peace and harmony in the ranks of building craftsmen were urged. Approval of the work of the National Board of Jurisdictional Awards was voiced, and it was recommended that plans be considered for the establishment of a permanent office of the Board, with a president or secretary in complete charge, clothed with authority to interpret decisions and render decisions.

"Announcement was made of the settlement of the long-

standing jurisdictional dispute between the Bricklayers' and Plasterers' unions, which had held up more than $70,000,000 worth of building construction in a wide range of cities. President William Green of the American Federation of Labor brought about an agreement between the two organizations whereby they resumed work at once, and a commission, consisting of two representatives from each union, these to agree on a fifth number, is authorized and empowered to investigate all grievances and render a verdict, which is to be final and acceptable to both parties.

"Efforts to bring about a reaffiliation of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters with the Building Trades Department and end the jurisdictional fight between the carpenters and the sheet metal workers will be continued. President Green will attempt to be the peacemaker in this controversy, which has interfered with building activity during the last five years. Recognition was denied the International Union of Building Trades Carpenters, an independent organization, which has been organized with local unions in Rochester, N. Y.; Cincinnati, Ohio, and other cities.

"Drastic action was promised by the convention to local building-trades councils who organized under unions or independent organizations fostered by the communistic elements, which were reported to be unsuccessfully attempting to gain a foothold in the building industry.

"Minimum wage scales in the building trades on the eight-hour basis, as submitted to the convention, showed that labor is getting the highest wages in history: Bricklayers throughout the country are receiving from $1 to $1.75 per hour; carpenters, 80 cents to $1.50; plasterers, $1 to $1.75; building laborers, 40 cents to $1.25; structural iron workers, $1 to $1.50; plumbers, 95 cents to $1.50; electricians 73 cents to $1.50; stonecutters, 75 cents to $1.50; lathers, 85 cents to $1.75; sheet metal workers, 75 cents to $1.43¾; painters, 65 cents to $1.50; stone masons, $1 to $1.50, and hoisting engineers, 75 cents to $1.75."

Church to Erect Memorial Building.

Wilmington, N. C.—Details have been arranged by the First Presbyterian Church of this city for the erection of two additional units to be known as the James Sprunt Memorial Building. Plans for the structure are being prepared by Herbert L. Cain of Richmond, Va., with Kenneth M. Murchison of New York as consulting architect. One unit to face Orange street will contain Sunday-school facilities, including mothers' room, cradle-roll room and beginners' room on the first floor, while the primary department, to consist of an assembly room and 12 classrooms, will occupy the second floor. The other unit, to be erected on Cottage lane, will contain a large gymnasium on the first floor, observation gallery, physical director's room, showers, locker rooms and toilets. The junior department, to consist of a large assembly room and 16 classrooms, will occupy the floor above the gymnasium.

The exterior of the Orange street unit will be designed in the English Gothic chapel style, with a foreground made up of walkways, grass plots, flower beds and fountain. Construction contract will be awarded about November 1 and it is expected the building will be completed in the fall of 1926.

$1,000,000 Automobile Credit Company.

Montgomery, Ala.—With a capital stock of $1,000,000, the Alabama Acceptance Company is in process of organization here for the purpose of specializing in handling automobile paper. Officers and directors include R. A. Brown, Nathan L. Miller, W. Parson Adams, John S. Pearson, C. J. Donald, Colman Plach and Dr. E. M. Robinson. A. S. Heilborn will be the local manager of the company.

Growth in Cotton Manufacturing in Japan.

The remarkable growth of the Japanese cotton manufacturing industry during the past 20 years is depicted in recent statistics published by the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association, which show that in 1924 the mills belonging to the association reported three times the number of spindles and eight times the number of looms that they possessed in 1905, reports the Department of Commerce. During this period the annual consumption of raw cotton has increased over 1,000,000 bales, the output of cotton yarns has been doubled and cloth production has been augmented eightfold.

Coincident with this expansion manufacturers have pursued an aggressive export policy, which has met with such success that at the present time the Japanese are encroaching upon both British and American business in cotton yarns and piece goods in some of the world's largest consuming markets. In this competition they have been aided largely by the depreciation of Japanese exchange during the past two years. In the Far East, Japan is not only threatening British supremacy as a supplier of these commodities to China and India, but the competition from Japanese mills is causing serious concern to the domestic cotton-manufacturing industries in those countries. Sales of American gray goods in the Near East have fallen off as a result of the increasing popularity of the Japanese product in those markets and in the Philippines. Japan has made serious inroads in the American business in dyed cotton cloth.

Transportation and other industrial difficulties incidental to the disturbed political conditions in China probably tended to decrease its purchases of cotton yarns from Japan, but the expansion of Japanese mill holdings in China undoubtedly is a factor in this decline. The number of Japanese-owned mills in China has been steadily increasing within the last few years, and at the end of 1924 such mills had 1,109,500 spindles and 6785 looms.

China and India are Japan's best export outlets for cotton piece goods, followed by the Netherlands East Indies, Africa, Hongkong and Kwantung Province. Japanese statistics do not show the quantities of cotton goods exported to the various countries, but during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1925, India imported 155,302,000 yards of cotton cloth from Japan, compared with 122,666,000 in 1923-24. Of these amounts, 109,839,000 yards in 1924-25 and 96,936,000 yards in 1923-24 were gray goods. India's imports of British cotton cloth increased from 1,306,266,000 yards in 1923-24 to 1,598,739,000 in 1924-25, which would seem to indicate that the Japanese gains had not been at British expense.

During the first half of 1925 Japan exported almost 200,000,000 yards of cotton cloth to China, 80,470,800 yards to India, 48,603,000 to the Netherlands East Indies, 22,586,000 to Egypt, 12,921,000 to other Africa, 12,259,000 to Singapore, 10,360,000 to Arabian Persia and 8,725,000 to the Philippines.

Oil-Electric Locomotives Bought by Two Roads.

According to a press report from New York, the first oil-electric locomotive purchased in this country went into service last week in the switching yards of the Central Railroad of New Jersey there. It was built by the Ingersoll-Rand Company in conjunction with the American Locomotive Co. and the General Electric Co. The Long Island Railroad has also ordered one of these engines for service in its Bushwick yards. The first engine is of 60 tons weight and the latter of 100 tons. It is claimed that these locomotives are very economical as compared with steam locomotives, and they are also exceedingly efficient.

The report also says that a locomotive of the same type has been built by the Baldwin Locomotive Works and the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., and that it has proved equally successful.

A Big Drainage Work at New Orleans.

$1,500,000 BEING EXPENDED TO RECLAIM 31,000 ACRES OF LAND.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

New Orleans, October 23.

The impression gained by the average visitor to the city of New Orleans is usually the result of its interesting historical association, cosmopolitan population and its churches and buildings of the old French and Spanish rule. But very few visitors, other than engineers, realize that it is also unique in another respect as being the most conspicuous example of a large and thriving city with a ground level in many parts lower than the surrounding waters, and thus with a drainage entirely artificial.

Every drop of rainfall within the city proper must be collected, largely in underground canals, and pumped through a number of great pumping stations into the adjoining lakes and bayous, with the exception, of course, of such water as is removed by natural evaporation, which is comparatively slight.

The limits of the city are the limits of the parish of Orleans, a very large area; but actually the populated portion, which is the portion that is kept drained, is approximately 30,000 acres. Due to the city's rapid growth there has been an insistent demand for more choice residential area, and two very interesting projects are now actively under way to provide such additional land.

The northern limit of the city and also of the adjoining parish of Jefferson is the shore of Lake Pontchartrain, a large body of brackish water, subject to Gulf tides, both natural and storm tides. Because of the low level of the ground along the shores of the lake it is necessary either to raise this level above storm tides or to protect the land by an adequate levee or embankment. The Orleans Levee Board is starting work on an ambitious project which involves building a concrete seawall along the lake shore in front of the city at a distance of about one-half a mile out from the present shore line, and behind this wall will be pumped many millions of yards of filling by means of large suction dredges in Lake Pontchartrain. The land thus formed will be laid out in an attractive manner with a view to landscape effect, and will form a most desirable addition to the residential section of New Orleans. A novel feature is that it is expected the sale of this land so formed will be sufficient to pay for the cost of the entire project.

The parish of Jefferson adjoins the city of New Orleans to the west, and a second project is under way. With it this article is principally concerned. The portion of Jefferson parish north of the Mississippi River has a frontage of about ten miles on Lake Pontchartrain and an average depth between lake and river of about six miles. Excepting for a natural ridge along the river, the rest of this tract is practically but about one foot above the mean tide level in the lake; hence, is practically unfit for use for any purpose.

About three years ago this part of Jefferson parish was made into a drainage district under the state drainage laws. It is known as the Fourth Jefferson Drainage District. Comprehensive surveys were made during 1922 and 1923 for the reclamation of this tract, and a bond issue of $1,500,000 was levied and sold by the district to provide the necessary reclamation funds. A. T. Dusenbury, a prominent drainage engineer, who has been associated with reclamation work for many years, was retained by the district as engineer for the complete project.

The tract to be reclaimed has an area of approximately 31,000 acres, of which about 2000 acres are already being drained into the present New Orleans drainage system, leaving 29,000 acres to be considered in the new project.

There are many interesting problems of an engineering nature in connection with the planning of successful drainage of this tract. It is evident from the physical evidence that at some very early date the Mississippi River overflowed periodically across what is now Jefferson parish into Lake Pontchartrain as a flood outlet to the Gulf, and the result was the deposit of a deep stratum of alluvial material underlying the tract; in the course of time this material has been covered to a varying depth, which at the lakefront amounts to about 10 feet, with decayed vegetation or muck.

This makes difficult the problem of an adequate embankment along the lakefront to keep out both normal and storm tides from the lake after the district has been drained. The porous nature of this muck makes it totally unsuited for use as an embankment. The scheme devised to meet this situation consisted in dredging a canal along the lakefront with its bottom extending well into the subsoil, the earth from this excavation being used to make a temporary retainining embankment along each side of the canal. Into this canal is being pumped material from the bottom of Lake Pontchartrain by means of large suction dredges. The resulting embankment, therefore, will be made entirely of impervious material, and an interesting feature is that upon its completion it will be used by the State Highway Commission as a base for a modern highway, forming an automobile entrance to New Orleans.

The drainage system requires two important items: First, a comprehensive system of canals and ditches to collect and store the water, and secondly, the necessary pumping plants to lift the water into Lake Pontchartrain.

There will be approximately sixty miles of main canals constructed through the district, varying in width from forty to seventy feet, and in depth ranging from eight to twelve feet. The water from this system of canals will be led at four points to four outlets into Lake Pontchartrain, and at the lake end of each outlet will be a pumping plant.

The contract for these four pumping plants was awarded to A. M. Lockett & Co. of New Orleans, who have had many years' experience in designing and building large pumping plants of this character. These plants are of the most permanent construction throughout and equipped with the most modern pumping equipment. The aggregate capacity of the four pumping plants will be approximately 1,000,000 gallons per minute against a lift of seven feet. Each plant will have two drainage units, each consisting of an 80-inch Worthington, screw-type, drainage pump, especially designed for this work, direct connected to a 330-horsepower Worthington Diesel oil engine of the most modern type. Such engines are able to burn very low grades of fuel oil and are recognized as the most economical type of prime mover in the use of fuel that has so far been devised. Each station, in addition, will be fitted with the necessary auxiliary equipment and independent electric lighting systems.

The plants are set across the 70-foot-wide canals, forming a dam, and for this reason it is necessary to make the foundation of very massive masonry construction, resting on substantial sheet and round piling; these are driven into the firm underlying subsoil. At each side of the foundation is a concrete curtain wall, which extends into the impervious subsoil, and wooden sheet piling, which will prevent leakage back from the lake.

The buildings will be architecturally in keeping with the

prospective development as a high-class residential district, and will consist of steel framework supporting hollow tile walls, with stucco-covered outer walls and ornamental Spanish tile roofs.

One of the engineering problems connected with this project is the fact that, due to the soft nature of the muck overlying the subsoil for a depth of 8 to 12 feet, after the district has been drained for a few years there will be a very decided settlement or subsidence as this muck dries and compacts, and it is necessary to take care of this in the design of the pumping plant's equipment. The impellers of seven of the eight pumps are designed for present drainage conditions, pumping up to a maximum of ten feet, while the eighth unit has a high head impeller which will pump up to 14 feet head. As the land subsides and it becomes necessary to pump the water lower in the district, the other seven units will be fitted as required with high head impellers, similar to the one mentioned, and this can be done very simply and economically, as the pumps and engines have been selected with a view to these future requirements. Ultimately, as the growth of the district demands, it may be necessary to install either additional pumping plants or additional units in the present plants.

The work on the canals and lake embankment is being done jointly by the McWilliams Company of Memphis and the Reynolds Dredging Company of New Orleans, and this part of the development, which must of necessity precede the pumping plants, has been under way for a number of months and is well on towards completion.

The pumping plants are under construction also and it is anticipated that the complete system of canals, levees and pumping stations will be ready some time in June or July, 1926.

When the general drainage scheme is in operation, the active development of this tract into a residential section will start. Already private interests have acquired a considerable frontage on Lake Pontchartrain, and plan an extensive development somewhat along the lines previously mentioned as being undertaken by the city of New Orleans to the east of the Jefferson Drainage District.

Fronting as it does on an important national highway, also upon the attractive waters of Lake Pontchartrain, and with an ideal winter and summer climate, it is not too optimistic to predict a most promising future for this development, such as in now under way along the Mississippi Gulf Coast and in Florida, as this residential section will be not only available to the growing needs of the city itself, but will undoubtedly attract a large winter population from the North and East.

Contract for Six-Story Furniture Store.

Birmingham, Ala.—General contract has been awarded by M. H. Crittenden of this city to D. D. Thomas & Son, Memphis, Tenn., for the erection of a six-story building here to be occupied by Oster Brothers Furniture Co. The building will front 75 feet on Third avenue and will extend back to a depth of 140 feet, providing at total of approximately 60,000 square feet of floor space. H. B. Wheelock of Birmingham is the architect.

Buys Williamsburg Power Company.

Williamsburg, Va.—Interests controlling the Virginia Railway & Power Co. of Richmond have bought the Williamsburg Power Co., which will become an integral part of the Virginia Railway & Power system on November 1. It is understood that improvements are contemplated for the properties of the Williamsburg Company, but details have not been determined.

High Standard Set by Industrial Advertisers in Annual Meeting.

Atlantic City, N. J., October 24—[Special.]—The fourth annual convention of the National Industrial Advertisers' Association was held in this city October 19, 20, 21. The character of the papers presented was such as to establish a high mark of achievement. There were six sessions in the three days and the speakers brought to the meetings accounts of individual experimentation and their outcome. Abstract theories of advertising had no place in this convention, but concrete facts were reported. There were 218 registrations, and to those who followed the sessions it is apparent that a similar style of presentation of topics will be of benefit to men who are working in advertising and that the attendance at future meetings will increase rapidly. The work of the Association is a great contribution to the art of advertising, and the names of the officers and directors are in themselves an assurance of the maintenance of the high standards of the convention.

The officers for the coming year are: Bennett Chapple, American Rolling Mill Co., Middletown, Ohio, president; W. A. Wolff, Western Electric Co., New York, first vice-president; J. R. Hopkins, Chicago Belting Co., Chicago, second vice-president; W. S. Hays, National Slate Association, Philadelphia, secretary; George F. Climo, Brown Hoisting Machinery Co., Cleveland, treasurer.

The directors are: Keith J. Evans, Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, Inc., Chicago; Ezra W. Clark, Clark Tructractor Co., Buchanan, Mich.; F. R. Davis, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; J. C. McQuiston, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh; W. W. French, Dodge Manufacturing Corporation, Mishawaka, Ind.; O. C. Dahlman, Koehring Co., Milwaukee; Julius Holl, Link Belt Co., Chicago; E. P. Blanchard, Bullard Machine Tool Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; J. N. McDonald, Anaconda Copper Mining Co., New York.

Power and Mechanical Engineering Exposition.

The Fourth National Exposition of Power and Mechanical Engineering will open on November 30 at the Grand Central Palace, New York city. It will end December 5.

The basic purpose of the exposition is to bring together showings of manufacturers of power and mechanical equipment so that engineers and industrial executives may have an opportunity for comparative study of the outstanding developments in the field. Devices to increase the effectiveness and economy of combustion will be presented. Air preheaters, pulverized fuel equipment of all types, stokers, water-cooled boiler furnace walls, soot blowers and draft apparatus will be shown. One of the features of this group of exhibits will be the showings of recent developments in the more economical use of pulverized fuel. This will include new designs of boiler furnaces, several new types of burners for pulverized fuel and the latest achievements in crushing and drying coal.

The addition of a comprehensive list of heating and ventilating equipment is an important factor in the broadening scope of the show. Machine tools and equipment used in machine-shop practice will form a large and important group of exhibits, among which are many new and novel machines.

The managers of the show are Fred W. Payne and Charles F. Roth, with offices in the Grand Central Palace.

Construction Begins on Nine-Story Building.

Sarasota, Fla.—Construction has started on the new nine-story reinforced concrete building to be erected here for the American National Co. Plans and specifications are being prepared by Pringle & Smith, and general contract has been awarded to Adair & Senter, both of Atlanta, Ga.

Tremendous Demand for Automobiles in Florida.

Jacksonville, October 24—[Special.]—Jacksonville and Sanford have become the railroad destinations for thousands of new automobiles en route from the manufacturers to dealers in this state because of their excellent rail and water transportation facilities. More than 350 carloads of machines, valued at approximately $650,000, have been unloaded at Sanford, serviced there and driven to points east, west and south during the last 30 days. Thousands of machines are being unloaded in Jacksonville and driven to all parts of the state, especially down the east coast, and great fleets of new cars are leaving here almost daily for points south of Daytona.

The partial embargo by the railroads is largely responsible for the new method of transportation, but dealers at points where there is no embargo have discovered that many days may be saved if railroad delivery is made in Jacksonville and the cars are then driven to destination.

Representatives of the Chrysler, Studebaker and Nash companies were in Sanford this week arranging for establishment of headquarters there to handle cars under their own power to all sections from that point. More than 100 solid carloads of automobiles are now en route to Sanford, and it is stated that the movement will run to 100 cars weekly all of next month.

Two 20-Story Buildings to Cost $3,500,000.

Miami, Fla.—According to an announcement by William G. Just, president of the Third National Bank of this city, recently organized with a capital stock of $500,000 and surplus of $250,000, plans are being made for the erection of two 20-story buildings in this city to cost about $3,500,000 in the aggregate. It is stated that the first two floors of one of the buildings will be used by the bank and the remaining floors devoted to offices, while the other structure will be a hotel to occupy a ground area of 80 by 100 feet. It will be separated from the bank and office building by an areaway 20 by 30 feet.

$500,000 Company to Develop 2250 Acres.

Asheville, N. C.—For the development of 2250 acres in Jackson county for resort purposes, an enterprise reported recently in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, High Hampton, Inc., with an authorized stock of $500,000, plans to erect buildings, construct lakes and develop golf courses. Gilbert C. White of Durham is handling engineering details. Officers of the new company include: E. L. McKee of Silver, president, and H. W. Plummer of Asheville, secretary.

Birmingham Fire Insurance Company Formed.

Birmingham, Ala.—With a capital stock of $250,000, the Birmingham Fire Insurance Co. has organized here, with H. G. Seibels, president; Oscar Wells, vice-president; Robert Jemison, vice-president, all of Birmingham; R. M. Hobbie, Montgomery, vice-president; D. B. Bestor, Jr., Mobile, vice-president; T. K. Byrne, secretary, and Charles Vann W. Cornell, treasurer, both of Birmingham.

Better Conditions for Texas Livestock Interests.

Austin, Texas, October 17—(Special.)—Much of the livestock paper of Texas has been liquidated and the industry is now in better condition than at any time since 1920, it is stated by banking interests. The steady improvement of the market, the splendid fall grazing now afforded throughout the range territory of west Texas and the gradual restocking of the ranches have caused cattlemen to take an optimistic view. It is stated that they are marketing their stuff this year at a profit for the first time in five years. The last calf crop brought money to most ranchmen. The demand for cows and heifers for restocking ranches is causing these animals to sell for satisfactory prices.

Bids on $1,000,000 Dispensary.

Sealed bids will be received until November 10 by Johns Hopkins Hospital, Dr. Winford H. Smith, director, Baltimore, for the erection of a $1,000,000 dispensary on Monument street. The structure will be of irregular dimensions, plans providing for construction in two sections, the first to contain more than 1,700,000 cubic feet. Equipment to be installed is estimated to cost $750,000. Joseph Evans Sperry of Baltimore is the architect.

Contractors estimating on the building include the M. A. Long Co., North Eastern Construction Co., Charles L. Stockhausen Co., Inc., Frainie Brothers & Haigley, Consolidated Engineering Co. and Henry Smith & Sons Co., all of Baltimore.

Houston to Vote on $4,000,000 School Bonds—Will Sell $1,332,000 Already Authorized.

H. L. Mills, business manager of the Houston Independent School District, Houston, Texas, advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that an election has been called for November 3 on a bond issue of $4,000,000 for new school buildings, sites, equipment and additions to existing structures. The bonds will bear an interest rate not to exceed 5 per cent.

Bids will be received until November 21 by the Board of Education of the Houston Independent School District for the purchase of $1,332,000 of bonds, a portion of an issue of $3,000,000 authorized by vote more than a year ago. These are 5 per cent serial bonds.

New Company to Consolidate Power Properties.

Col. Ira Vaughan of Philadelphia and Halifax, Va., identified with power properties in Virginia, wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the Halifax Power Co. and the Emporia Hydro-Electric Co. of Emporia, Va., have been merged into the Southside Virginia Power Co., with the same officers as the Halifax Company, adding Charles P. Vaughan as chairman of the board. The Piedmont Power Co. has also been purchased and will soon be merged.

The new company has been chartered and will have an authorized capital stock of $1,000,000 to $5,000,000, it is stated.

Contracts for Two 50,000-Horsepower Turbines.

Charlotte, N. C.—Contract has been awarded by the Southern Power Co., W. S. Lee, vice-president and chief engineer, to the General Electric Co. of Schenectady, N. Y., for two 50,000-horsepower steam turbines for the new steam-electric power plant to be built here, as recently reported. It was originally planned to build a plant of 80,000 horsepower; it has now been decided to build a larger plant and equip it for a capacity of 100,000 horsepower. Negotiations are said to be in progress for the purchase of other equipment.

Polk County School Districts Vote Bonds.

Bartow, Fla.—Bonds have been voted in three school districts of Polk county as follows: Lake Alfred, a $25,000 issue to finish high-school building; Mulberry, $13,000 to complete building, and in Lakeland district, $450,000 to build high school and grammar school.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Steel Trade Good—Coke Advances Again.

Pittsburgh, October 26—[Special.]—There has been no particular change in the flow of steel business in the past week, but in general the October pace is above that of September, even though the pace was very good then.

Jobbers and manufacturing consumers are buying more freely, with a disposition to replenish stocks. With mill shipments made very promptly for months, and with railroad movement unprecedentedly quick and certain, buyers got into a habit of carrying practically no stock. Now, with chances of price declines practically removed and replaced by possibilities of some advances, with mill shipments somewhat delayed in a few lines and with railroad movement likely to slow down on account of weather, there is a disposition to replenish in a moderate way.

Thus buying, production and shipments are probably somewhat above actual consumption when there seemed to be an even balance all around in August and September.

Sheet prices have had some further stiffening, and in particular there is a straight advance of $3 a ton in automobile sheets, from 4.25 cents to 4.40 cents. Black sheets have steadied up to 3.15 cents, the nominal asking price for some time, while galvanized sheets are fully up to 4.30 cents, with some mills asking 4.40 cents. The stiff advance in zinc makes it that the new prices are no better for mills than were the old prices. Sheet mills have been selling quite heavily since September 1, as they usually do when an advance is in prospect, and thus the new prices will have to be held for some time before they are realized on a great deal of tonnage. Shapes and plates are somewhat stiffer, it requiring a more attractive order than formerly to bring out minimum quotations of 1.90 cents on shapes and 1.80 cents on plates.

Fabricated structural steel bookings have run quite uniform in the four months June to September and the total tonnage is the highest for any four consecutive months in the history of the trade. Lettings for nine months of the year are 14 per cent above those in the same period of last year and 17 per cent above those in the nine months of 1925. Shipments by the fabricating shops in the past nine months have been just a shade above the bookings, so that the shops are substantially as well booked as at the beginning of the year.

Production of passenger automobiles and trucks in the United States and Canada in September totaled 332,759, or 28 per cent above that of August, the low month since January. August had shown a decrease of 41 per cent from April, which was the record high month in the history of the trade. Last year production decreased after September, month by month through December. Thus no further increase of consequence is to be expected.

Freight-car orders thus far in October total about 5000, which is a poor showing compared with the average of the past five years and a good showing compared with the preceding six months.

Rail orders entered thus far in October total a trifle over 400,000 tons, against slightly under 300,000 tons in September, making 700,000 tons on this movement for delivery next season. Sometimes the mills roll rails in winter to balance lulls in demand for other steel, but this winter it looks as if that would be quite unnecessary.

Connellsville coke for spot shipment has sold at $8 to $9 in the past week, representing a further rise. Eastern jobbers have been free buyers. Observers are wondering when the price limit will be reached. It cannot be far off, for while coke bought in August at $3 to $4 was cheap relative to anthracite, the case is quite different now. The coke market is taken entirely away from the iron and steel trade. Merchant furnaces using purchased coke are covered by contracts to the end of the year, chiefly at around $3, and there is no thought of trying to cover for first quarter. Likewise pig iron consumers, covered in the main through this year, hold off, and the matter will be settled when the time comes. Furnaces are disposed to ask 50 cents to $1 advance on pig iron, but that would be scarcely anything to offset the possibilities. The coke market may be back to normal by January 1, or the furnaces may bank or blow out. The Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, however, has succeeded in covering through the first quarter, taking a total of 47,000 tons, of which 7000 tons is for delivery this year, the company's consumption running somewhat heavier than expected. For the new Baltimore plant about 7000 tons was bought, including 1500 tons of imported high-silicon iron, 25,000 tons of valley iron being taken for the two Pittsburgh district plants at $19, valley, and 15,000 tons of Southern Ohio and Birmingham iron for the Louisville plant at $19.50, Southern Ohio, and $19, Birmingham. The Birmingham iron was bought some time ago, the market having since advanced.

Iron Market Firm Under Steady Small-Lot Buying.

Birmingham, Ala., October 26—[Special.]—Southern furnace interests are enjoying a firm market, quotations are higher now than they have been in several months and are firmly maintained, and the buying, though still in small-lot fashion, aggregates more than production. The base price is $20 per ton, No. 2 foundry, while small lots have brought $21 and even $22, the last two quotations being for a very limited tonnage. The make of iron in the Southern states is off, more so than in any previous month this year, two blast furnaces being out for relining and repairs and another one losing two or three days the past week by reason of a minor accident. The surplus iron on yards, especially the foundry iron, has been resorted to in great quantity, and there are probabilities now that the reduction will be more liberal than has been estimated and on the turn of the year the tonnage of foundry iron will be much smaller than is deemed advisable to carry. Considerable basic iron is on yards, one company having around 25,000 tons of this class, but not in the least disturbed as to market conditions. Melt of foundry iron in the Birmingham territory is none the less active.

The larger melters of pig iron are operating plants practically to capacity and in almost all instances are shipping as quickly as they are producing. Smaller plants are still buying iron as needs present, asking immediate delivery. This hand-to-mouth buying method has been under way for a long time and the aggregate thus handled has been amounting to tonnages. There are indications that many of these industries are going to find a ready demand for their various products.

Southern manufacturers of stoves have taken up a policy of seeking wider territory and some have the idea of national advertising of their product. A Southern-made stove out of Southern pig iron, a natural, soft material, it is set out, has a right to be a proper product for that particular line. The cast-iron pressure pipe made in the Southern states has established itself, while Anniston, Gadsden, Birmingham—a wonderful district—is manufacturing more cast-iron soil pipe and fittings than any other similar district in the world. The Birmingham district has taken up the manufacture of the gasoline filling-station pumps. Cotton presses have been

made here for years. Corliss engines can be manufactured from Southern pig iron of as good quality as anywhere. Grate bars and many other smaller products out of pig iron are being manufactured here and meeting with great success. Radiators and heating apparatus produced in Birmingham have a strong market.

Development is under way looking to increased production in many directions. The American Cast Iron Pipe Co. will have a centrifugal pipe shop with 500 tons daily output early in the spring. Other pipe shops will have additional departments in which smaller-sized pipe will be turned out. The radiator plant will be materially increased during the next few months. A new furnace-heating apparatus plant to make furnace heaters for homes is under construction at Gadsden.

The activity in the pig iron market is also noted in the steel market, the make of steel, ingots and billets being kept steady, while the rolling mills and fabricating works are going in many instances to capacity. Unfilled tonnage in this district in the steel industry is increasing right along. The rail mill of the Ensley plant has enough business in hand and in sight to warrant the statement there will be steady operation for several months next year. The rail orders are bringing in orders for railroad accessories also. Steel-fabricating plants are doing well. The Southern Steel Company is working to capacity on business originating within truck delivery almost of the plant. The R. I. Ingalls Iron Works Co. has been working on contracts obtained in Florida and other Southern states for some time now, and reports have it that new business is in sight, delivery being one of the problems under consideration. Embargoes in Florida are still effective.

Coal mining is somewhat more active and the output has increased considerably. Cooler weather has brought about demands for domestic coal. Alabama mines have not as yet felt any effects of the cessation of operations in the anthracite territory.

The coke market continues good, by-product foundry coke commanding $5 per ton and the beehive coke $5.50. The new by-product coke plant of the Republic Iron & Steel Co., 57 ovens, will come up to expectations as the ovens "limber up," the start being very auspicious. This plant will furnish sufficient coke for the three blast furnaces of the company at Thomas, in the city limits. The Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.'s railroad from the Flat Top mines to the by-product coke ovens at north Birmingham is expediting the hauling of coal and will affect the cost price of pig iron production.

The work of development in the coal fields, three or four new mines and reopening old mines, is being pushed right along and the progress will before long make a material showing.

The scrap iron and steel market continues good, much old material moving, consumers giving this end of the business attention. Heavy melting steel is being used in greater quantity now than for many a day. The dealers in old material still abstain from taking contracts which extend over a period, but instead will accept business calling for immediate delivery.

Quotations for pig iron and iron and steel scrap follow:

PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, $20.00 to $21.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, $20.50 to $21.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, $21.00 to $22.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, $21.50 to $22.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, $22.00 to $23.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, $30.00 to $32.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles	$18.00 to $20.00
Old iron axles	17.00 to 18.00
Old steel rails	13.00 to 14.00
Heavy melting steel	13.00 to 14.00
No. 1 cast	16.00 to 17.00
Stove plate	13.00 to 14.00
No. 1 R. R. wrought	12.00 to 13.00
Old car wheels	15.00 to 16.00
Old tramcar wheels	16.00 to 17.00
Machine shop turnings	7.00 to 8.00
Cast iron borings	7.00 to 8.00
Cast iron borings (Chem.)	15.00 to 16.00

RAILROADS

THE GREAT RUSH TO FLORIDA.

Through Trains Run in Several Sections and Freight Is Equally Great.

St. Petersburg, October 23—[Special.]—"The railroad executives are straining every physical and financial nerve to give Florida passengers better service," said Herman A. Dann, president of the Florida Development Board today. "I presume more money is being spent on railroad construction in Florida than in any other state in the Union. A hundred million dollars would be a modest estimate of what the railroads are investing in order to give us service. To provide for rapid movement of passengers into and out of the state the railroads are running the through trains into Jacksonville in several sections. Express, mail and baggage cars are being handled in sections apart from the coaches and the Pullmans to lighten the trains and make it possible to move them faster. Through Pullmans are being operated separately, the Dixie Flyer, for example, starting out of Chicago for Jacksonville with one section that will not pick up a passenger en route. This train goes in several sections, one composed of the through Pullmans, another of coaches and Pullmans to care for the traffic at intermediate points, and a third, and sometimes a fourth, to handle baggage and mail. Other through trains are being operated in the same manner. Some of the heavier flyers are being handled by two engines to keep on schedule. Within the state everything is being done to keep trains on time with ample accommodations. The Seaboard Air Line, the Florida East Coast Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line have added numerous trains on all divisions and are handling a record traffic. The Florida East Coast Railway, for instance, handled 62 trains over one division in 24 hours.

"There are certain to be delays in passenger schedules, not only because of the heavy passenger traffic but because it is necessary also to move freight in an enormous volume. There must be no breakdown in the movement of freight, especially perishable commodities, for they consist largely of foodstuffs, and the traveling public must realize that if a passenger train is placed on a siding to let a freight train run on there is urgent reason for it. What the Atlantic seaboard states experienced during the World War when passenger traffic was subordinated in favor of freight for the armies overseas the traveling public in Florida may experience on a lesser scale this winter."

Railroads Using Telephones More and More.

At its convention, which opened October 27 at New Orleans, the Telephone and Telegraph Section of the American Railway Association was told that the telephone is rapidly taking the place of the telegraph for train control and other business by the railroads because it is believed to be more efficient and economical. This does not mean that the telegraph will be abandoned wholly; it will always be used for certain business, but train orders are now being transmitted by telephone on more than 54 per cent of the railroad mileage of the country, this increased use of the telephone being the result of increased traffic, necessitating more prompt, accurate and full information. The telegraph is used particularly for transmitting voluminous reports of freight and passenger operation, as well as for miscellaneous messages, which have in many ways been standardized.

Telephone stations are being installed on many roads at

each signal bridge and siding and are connected with adjacent interlocking or block stations, so that almost instant communication can be had by train crews with headquarters. Work trains and wrecking trains are also being equipped with portable telephones for emergency use. To avoid the use of the head telephone by block-signal operators loud speakers have been installed in signal towers by many railroads. Passengers also have the advantage of the telephone on some trains, so that while they are traveling they can communicate with different points.

Traffic Outlook on Florida East Coast Line.

H. E. C. Hawkins, general freight agent of the Florida East Coast Railway, St. Augustine, Fla., writes the MANUFACTURERS RECORD with reference to the heavy movement of freight traffic and consequent congestion at junction points that the company's double-track program is progressing satisfactorily and relief should shortly begin to be obtained by cutting in additional sections of second track. It is expected that after January 1 there will be approximately 240 miles of second track available.

Continuing, he says that the heaviest passenger movement is anticipated and the company will operate more passenger trains than it has ever done in the past. Freight terminal work at the various larger points on the line where terminals have been greatly extended is progressing good, but he is inclined to believe that it will be hard to satisfactorily handle freight traffic this winter; it largely depends on whether or not there will be a lull in the unprecedented movement of construction materials to the territory south of Fort Pierce.

Orders for 250,000 Tons Steel Rails.

Birmingham, Ala., October 26—[Special.]—Many orders for steel rail have been placed with the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, to be rolled at the Ensley mills during the first half of the coming year, an estimate placing the amount of business already received at more than 250,000 tons. Recent orders included 39,200 tons from the Southern Railway system out of a total of 45,200 tons purchased for first half of the coming year delivery, the Bethlehem Steel Company to furnish 4000 tons and the Illinois Steel Co. 2000 tons. The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad placed an order for 40,000 tons and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad recently purchased 68,750 tons. Several other orders were booked. Many orders are being received also for railroad accessories, several plants on that class of products to be kept busy for some time.

The Southern Railway rail order is for the 39-foot length, which has been adopted as standard with that company, the greater portion of the rail to be of the 100-pound-to-the-yard weight. Upwards of 300 miles of rail on the system will be relaid.

The October issue of "Pennsylvania Railroad Information" contains an exceedingly interesting sketch of the career of Samuel Rea, the ninth president of the company, who retired in September, having reached the age of 70 years. There are several pictures in the publication, some of them showing important engineering features which were accomplished during his connection with the railroad.

The report of the Advisory Council to the annual convention of the American Electric Railway Association, which was presented by B. C. Cobb, chairman, at Atlantic City, October 6, has been published in pamphlet form. The report is the result of a comprehensive study of electric railways, the committee consisting of more than 20 men of experience, and it will be found valuable for reference.

The Heavy Freight Movement Handled With Greatly Increased Efficiency.

For the twelfth consecutive week this year, says the American Railway Association, loading of revenue freight on the railroads exceeded the million-car mark, the total for the week ended October 10 being 1,106,099 cars. Although this was a decrease of 6364 cars as compared with the next preceding week, it showed an increase of more than 17,000 cars as compared with the same week of last year and of more than 20,000 cars as compared with the same week in 1923. Never before has the autumn movement of freight been so heavy as it is now. More than 40,000,000 cars have been loaded with revenue freight since the first of the year, an increase of considerably more than 2,000,000 cars as compared with the same period of last year.

The Bureau of Railway Economics reports that by bringing about the heavier loading of freight cars, as well as by expediting their movement, the railroads during August of this year showed a marked increase in efficiency in handling freight traffic, the daily average movement per freight car being 29.5 miles a day, or 2.9 miles more than in August of last year. The average load per freight car in August was 27.8 tons, an increase of .7 ton as compared with the same month last year. It is therefore estimated that, considering all this gain in efficiency, the shippers throughout the country received during the month approximately 12 per cent better service than they did during the same month of 1924. It was therefore possible for the railroads to handle traffic with 300,000 less freight cars than would otherwise have been required.

Claims paid to shippers by the railroads during the first six months of this year on certain kinds of freight for losses caused largely by theft were more than 36 per cent less than during the first half of 1924, according to reports received from the lines by the American Railway Association. Claims on boots and shoes were 50 per cent less; on clothing, dry goods and notions, 40 per cent less; on tobacco, nearly 39 per cent less, and on automobiles over 47 per cent less. Claims paid in 1920 for loss of entire packages from either theft or improper handling totaled $19,000,000, but it is estimated from the report for the first half of 1925 that this year the total will not be over $2,500,000. This result is attributed to greater efficiency in handling, greater efficiency of the railroad police, and co-operation of shippers by packing freight more securely.

New Equipment, Etc.

Illinois Central Railroad has ordered 1000 automobile cars, 500 to be built by the American Car & Foundry Co. and 500 by the Pullman Car & Manufacturing Co., the total cost being $2,375,000.

Central of Georgia Railway has ordered 2000 instead of 1000 box cars from the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co.

Atlantic Coast Line has ordered 750 gondola cars of 50 tons capacity from the American Car & Foundry Co.

Equipment inquiries reported in the market include 5 Mountain type locomotives for the Central of Georgia Railway, 200 double-deck stock cars for the Illinois Central Railroad and 250 stock cars and 500 box cars for the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Georgia, Florida & Alabama Railway has bought 45 steel coal cars of 55 tons capacity, 280 box cars and 9 steel passenger and baggage cars, according to a press report from Bainbridge, Ga.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

Annual Meeting of Highway Research Board.

Washington, D. C.—The fifth annual meeting of the Highway Research Board, executive offices in this city, will be held here on December 3 and 4. Based on the great interest manifested throughout the country in the work of the Board in advancing highway engineering, it is anticipated that the coming meeting will be a most successful one. Plans are being made to accommodate 600 highway engineers and executives.

A program has been arranged by Charles M. Upham, Highway Engineer of North Carolina, who is the director of the Board; it will feature reports of research committees, as well as final and progress reports of special investigations now being conducted by the Board. The meeting will be open to everyone who is engaged or interested in any branch of highway engineering.

Georgia Awards Contracts for 50 Miles.

East Point, Ga.—Contracts for approximately 50 miles of highways embraced in six projects, and for a bridge project, have been awarded here by the State Highway Commission. The work will include 4.3 miles of surface treatment in Ware county, Samuel E. Finley, contractor, Atlanta; 9.15 miles of construction in Charlton county and 13 miles of double surface treatment in Brooks county to the same contractor; 6.79 miles of sand-clay road in Union County. Evans & Land Construction Co., contractor, Blairsville; 10.45 miles of semi-gravel road on the Macon-Gray road, Higginson Construction Co., contractor, Macon; 6 miles of concrete in Tift county, Davis Construction Co., contractor, Atlanta, and for eight fill approaches to a bridge over Ogeechee River, in Chatham county, to Gibson Construction Co., Savannah.

Sarasota County Road Contract for $493,000.

Sarasota, Fla.—Contract for the construction of 15 road projects in Sarasota county has been awarded to the Eberbach Construction Co., Pomeroy, Ohio, at $493,664. Work on five of the projects will consist of clearing, grubbing, grading, excavation and laying rock base, while 10 of the projects, it is stated, will not require the rock base. Improvements will begin within 20 days.

Louisiana Parish Sells $300,000 of Bonds.

Lake Providence, La.—East Carroll parish, C. S. Wyly, secretary of Police Jury, has sold to John Nuveen & Co. of Chicago a $300,000 bond issue at par, accrued interest and premium of $5307. Funds from the bonds, which bear an interest rate of 5 per cent, will be used for the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges.

Wilson County Contract of $219,000.

Wilson, N. C.—Contract has been awarded to the Noll Construction Co., Charlotte, at more than $219,000, by Wilson County Commissioners for the construction of 9.15 miles of road. Work will consist of a two-inch Topeka surface on a five-inch concrete base. H. W. Rankin of this city is the engineer.

Dixie Highway Officers Elected.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—At a celebration of the tenth anniversary of the organization of the Dixie Highway Association, recently held in this city, officers were elected as follows: W. M. Allison, president; John E. Lovell, vice-president; W. R. Long, treasurer, and Miss M. B. Roberts, secretary, all of Chattanooga.

To Vote on $1,950,000 of Bonds.

Live Oak, Fla.—Voters of Suwanee county on December 1 will pass on a bond issue of $1,950,000 for the construction of a road system in the county. Plans call for hard-surfacing state highway 1, the old Spanish Trail, from Columbia county line west to Lake City, and other projects.

Asphalt Surface on Gadsden-Birmingham Road.

Gadsden, Ala.—Contract has been awarded to Sam Finley, Atlanta, by the State Highway Commission, Montgomery, for surface treatment with penetration asphalt on the Gadsden-Birmingham highway through St. Clair county. The project will cover a distance of 34 miles. It is understood that work of laying the asphalt will not interfere with traffic.

$2,000,000 Road Contract.

Punta Gorda, Fla.—A road contract covering the construction of approximately 93 miles and involving an expenditure of $2,000,000 has been awarded by Charlotte county. The Broadbent Construction Company of Ocala was the successful bidder and it is understood that work will begin immediately with a view to completing it in 400 days. Construction will consist of a six-inch base of Ocala lime-rock surfaced.

Wake County Votes $1,300,000.

Raleigh, N. C.—A bond issue of $1,300,000 has been voted by Wake county as a loan to the State Highway Commission for hard-surfacing all state roads in the county. It is stated that during the present year North Carolina counties have loaned a total of $20,000,000 to the state for building roads in these counties, all loans being made with the provision that they are to be repaid by the state when bond issues are authorized by the legislature.

$300,000 in Paving for Kissimmee.

Kissimmee, Fla.—An additional 10-mile paving program to involve an expenditure of about $300,000 will soon be inaugurated by the city commissioners. It will provide for paving practically all cross streets in the outlying sections of the city. Aside from the paving expenditures, the commission will expend approximately $70,000 for additional sewers and several thousand dollars for the extension of water mains.

Notes on Good Roads Construction.

Henry County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, McDonough, Ga., have called an election for November 3 on a bond issue of $200,000 for road improvements.

Peach county, Georgia, Judge M. C. Moseley, ordinary, Fort Valley, will vote November 5 on a $200,000 bond issue for building roads.

The Louisiana Highway Commission, Baton Rouge, has awarded contract at $165,473 to the W. M. Smith Co., Alexandria, La., for construction of trestle work on the approach to the proposed Sabine River bridge.

The city of Lake Alfred, Fla., J. D. Miles, mayor, has awarded contract to the Pryor & Brown Construction Co., Haines City, Fla., for 110,000 square yards of street paving at $257,715. H. S. Jaudin of Eustis, Fla., is the engineer.

Contract has been awarded by the State Highway Department, Jefferson City, Mo., for the construction of twelve bridge projects in various counties of the state at a total cost of more than $100,000.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

New Business Increases; Production and Shipments Heavier.

Washington, October 22.—Reports received by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from 348 of the larger softwood mills of the country for the week ended October 17 in comparison with reports from 347 mills the week before showed satisfactory increases in production, shipments and new business. Increases in all three factors were also noted when compared with reports for the same period a year ago.

The unfilled orders of 237 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 574,473,131 feet, as against 575,266,286 feet for 238 mills the previous week. The 134 identical Southern Pine mills in the group showed unfilled orders of 264,583,168 feet last week, as against 259,776,000 feet for the week before. For the 103 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 309,889,963 feet, as against 315,490,286 feet for 104 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 348 comparably reporting mills had shipments 100 per cent and orders 98 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were, respectively, 116 and 123, and for the West Coast mills 100 and 95.

Of the reporting mills the 342, with an established normal production for the week of 212,073,998 feet, gave actual production 107 per cent, shipments 106 per cent and orders 106 per cent thereof.

The following table compares the national lumber movement as reflected by the reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

	Past Week	Corresponding Week 1924	Preceding Week 1925 (Revised)
Mills	348	370	347
Production	233,724,342	225,604,156	232,057,928
Shipments	232,575,623	230,337,021	225,465,207
Orders	228,149,136	218,860,827	218,693,163

The following revised figures compare the lumber movement of the seven associations for the first 42 weeks of 1925 with the same period of 1924:

	Production	Shipments	Orders
1925	10,195,060,055	10,094,253,445	9,909,184,325
1924	9,667,046,678	9,611,141,108	9,300,596,936

The Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association of New Orleans, for the week ended October 14, reported from 16 mills a production of 5,037,519 feet, shipments 4,780,000 and orders 5,700,000. In comparison with reports from the same number of mills the previous week this Association showed slight decreases in production and shipments, while a fair gain in new business was noted.

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for 134 mills reporting shipments were 16.14 per cent above production, while orders were 23.45 per cent above production and 6.29 per cent above shipments. Of the 120 mills reporting running time, 101 operated full time, 18 of which noted overtime. Four mills were shut down and the rest operated from two to five days.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., with three fewer mills reporting, showed notable increases in production and shipments and a heavy gain in new business.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association of Oshkosh, Wis. (in its softwood production), reports some decrease in production and shipments, while new business was considerably below that reported for the previous week.

The Northern Pine Manufacturers Association of Minneapolis, Minn., showed decided increases in production and shipments, with a marked decrease in new business.

The hardwood mills of the Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Association of Oshkosh, Wis., reported production as 612,000 feet, shipments 3,097,000 and orders 1,717,000.

The Hardwood Manufacturers Institute of Memphis, Tenn., reports from 89 units production as 11,628,973 feet, shipments 13,241,549 and orders 17,568,671. The normal production of these units is 16,068,000 feet.

For the past 17 weeks all hardwood mills reporting to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association give production 275,921,444 feet, shipments 301,772,987 and orders 331,666,790.

$1,000,000 Lumber Deal by Long-Bell.

Helena, Ark.—Negotiations have been concluded by the Long-Bell Lumber Co. of Kansas City, Mo., for the purchase of the Superior Oak Flooring Co. here, the deal involving about $1,000,000. In addition to the Helena plant, the Long-Bell Company now owns a big hardwood flooring plant at Pine Bluff known as the Saline River Hardwood Co. and the plant formerly known as the Arkansas Short Leaf Lumber Company.

The Berkshire Life Insurance Co. of Pittsfield, Mass., has obtained from the insurance department of Tennessee a license to operate in that state.

LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR FORTY-TWO WEEKS, AND FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 17 (SOFTWOOD).

	Production		Shipments		Orders	
	1925	1924	1925	1924	1925	1924
Southern Pine Association:						
Total	3,259,414,457	3,277,440,792	3,211,041,443	3,285,064,140	3,213,277,438	3,208,571,844
Week (134 mills)	65,772,752	70,469,674	76,389,888	76,501,470	81,197,056	79,776,435
West Coast Lumbermen's Ass'n:						
Total	4,196,672,088	3,909,671,314	4,377,248,822	4,069,023,653	4,320,902,708	3,928,787,135
Week (103 mills)	101,233,741	102,272,946	101,453,221	102,339,674	95,848,354	88,177,702
Western Pine Mfrs. Ass'n:						
Total	1,484,589,000	1,293,380,000	1,365,949,000	1,195,028,000	1,341,183,000	1,162,725,000
Week (35 mills)	35,462,000	27,731,000	27,656,000	24,826,000	25,758,000	23,875,000
California Redwood Ass'n:						
Total	315,466,000	358,940,000	294,405,000	287,644,000	293,854,000	284,803,000
Week (15 mills)	8,651,000	7,752,000	6,426,000	5,120,000	6,744,000	6,154,000
North Carolina Pine Ass'n:						
Total	375,377,710	314,105,472	358,282,380	315,918,315	298,438,179	280,894,957
Week (39 mills)	11,137,449	8,165,236	9,082,614	10,476,077	9,999,726	11,404,690
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Softwood) Total	140,778,000	121,865,000	106,254,000	98,870,000	87,160,000	76,892,000
Week (14 mills)	2,758,000	1,609,000	1,657,000	1,678,000	1,138,000	748,000
Northern Pine Mfrs. Ass'n:						
Total	422,762,800	391,644,100	381,072,800	359,593,000	354,369,000	357,923,000
Week (8 mills)	8,709,400	7,604,300	9,910,900	9,395,800	7,464,000	8,785,000
General total for 42 weeks	10,195,060,055	9,667,046,678	10,094,253,445	9,611,141,108	9,909,184,325	9,300,596,936
California White and Sugar Pine:*						
Total	974,091,000	843,417,000	876,552,000	663,807,000	754,015,000	.....
Week (7 mills)	7,565,000	19,120,000	7,140,000	14,635,000	5,260,000	12,500,000
General Total for Week	233,724,342	225,604,156	232,575,623	230,337,021	228,149,136	218,860,827

*Revised figures not included in general totals. Represents about 77 per cent total production California pine region.

TEXTILE

Steel Contract for Unit of American Bemberg Plant.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Roanoke, Va., October 21.

We have contract for steel work of first unit of American-Bemberg plant, Johnson City, Tenn., through Lockwood, Greene & Co., who are engineers and agents for owners. Approximately 1000 tons of steel involved in first unit. Prefer not to give figure as to cost of steel, as this would be included in total cost of construction and investment to be made at this time.

VIRGINIA BRIDGE & IRON CO.

As previously announced in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, the American Bemberg Corporation will build a plant between Johnson City and Elizabethton for the production of artificial silk by methods developed in Europe. The first unit of the plant will cost about $1,500,000 for building and $1,000,000 for machinery. Buildings will be of reinforced concrete and steel, with an approximate floor space of 400,000 square feet. The plant will employ 2000 operatives, starting production at the rate of 6000 pounds of yarn per day. Lockwood, Greene & Co., New York, are awarding all contracts. Excavation for the first unit has been completed and contract for the foundation has been awarded to the Hughes-Foulkrod Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Purchases Cotton Mills—Will Improve.

H. B. Cowan, president of the Shelbyville Mills Corporation, recently organized at Shelbyville, Tenn., wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that his company has purchased the Sylvan Cotton Mills at Shelbyville, but that plans for improving the property have not been worked out. Reports state that it is the purpose of the new company to expend approximately $200,000 for new machinery that will double the output of the plant.

The Sylvan Mills are equipped with 15,000 ring spindles, 127 narrow and 110 broad automatic looms for the production of duck, drill, osnaburgs, sheetings and hosiery yarns.

Artificial Silk Company Buys Additional Land.

Hopewell, Va.—It is announced here that the Tubize Artificial Silk Co. of America, with offices at Hopewell, has purchased additional land aggregating approximately 1100 acres in the industrial-plant area formerly occupied by the DuPont Company. The purchase was made from the Industrial Salvage Corporation, and E. S. Van Denmark of the engineering department of that company is checking over engineering work in connection with the transfer. Plans for the development of the property have not been announced.

New Knitting Mill for Bristol.

Bristol, Va.-Tenn.—According to an announcement by J. A. Hays, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, a new knitting mill will be established here. It is stated that a site for the plant will soon be selected and preliminary details arranged for beginning construction. Initial operations will require about 200 operatives, to be increased to 600 when the mill reaches its full capacity.

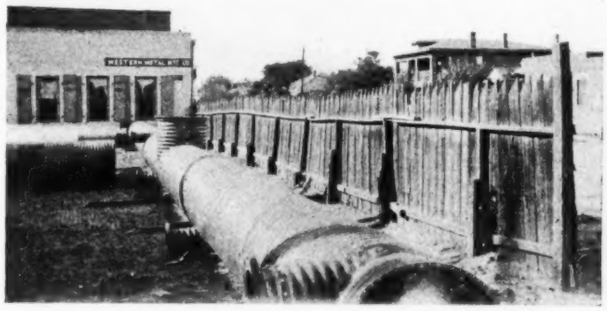
To Build $1,000,000 Fabrication Plant.

Cumberland, Md.—Announcement has been made here by Dr. Camille Dreyfus, president of the American Cellulose & Chemical Manufacturing Co., Ltd., that his company will build a $1,000,000 fabrication plant in connection with the present extensive plant of the company for the production of silk yarns. It is understood that money is already available for the construction of the new plant.

MECHANICAL

Mammoth Muffler for Diesel Engines.

A Diesel engine installation at El Paso, Texas, consists of six engines, two each of 500, 750 and 1000 horsepower. The noise from them could be heard, it is reported, within a three-mile radius, and to control this a mammoth exhaust manifold was recently constructed to the design of Mr. Chapman of the engineering firm of Sanderson & Porter. This manifold, which is 36 inches in diameter, 104 feet long, and has a 50-foot stack attached, is constructed of 12-gauge Armco corrugated iron sheets, all joints close-riveted and soldered and the tees welded. The engine exhausts enter the manifold in such a way that one exhaust counteracts another, thereby breaking the rotation of the gases and reducing the noise. Provision was made also for the utilization of the heat of the gases, which have temperatures from 600 to 800 degrees Fahrenheit, and to serve this purpose a heater was placed between the manifold and the stack. This interesting and novel muffler was manufactured by the Western Metal Manufacturing Company, El Paso, Texas.



VIEW OF MUFFLER AT PLANT OF MANUFACTURERS.

Buys Oil and Refining Properties—Expending $300,000 on New Units.

Discussing plans of the Interocean Oil Co., a Delaware corporation, of which he is president, Holden A. Evans of Baltimore advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the new company has purchased properties of the Interocean Oil Co. of South Dakota and the United States Asphalt & Refining Co. at Curtis Bay, Baltimore. Improvements in progress at the Curtis Bay plant, to involve the expenditure of $300,000, will consist of four units, designed by William G. Leamon, for processing heavy oil into an anti-knock motor fuel. Orders for equipment have been placed through Mr. Leamon, who has been retained by the company in a consulting capacity. Fabrication of the units is well under way and it is expected that actual construction will begin at an early date.

Orders have been placed for a silica gel refining unit to handle 1430 barrels per day, while the capacity of the plant to be immediately constructed will be slightly over 1000 barrels per day of finished motor fuel. Upon completion of the units now ordered the company expects to make a large addition to the plant for the installation of other units of similar design.

Directors of the First National Bank and of the National Exchange Bank, Roanoke, Va., at recent meetings voted to consolidate the two institutions as the First National Exchange Bank with a capital stock of $1,000,000 and a surplus of $1,000,000.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.

An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, $20.00 a year.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Proposed Construction

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval County Commrs., Frank Brown, Clk., receives bids Nov. 10 for 175-ft. concrete highway bridge to connect with Atlantic Blvd., five 35-ft. concrete deck girder spans, 34-ft. roadway; plans from T. B. Carrick, County Bridge Engr.

Fla., Punta Gorda — Charlotte County Commrs., R. C. Blount, Clk., receive bids last of Nov. for bridge over Myakka River, 300 lin. ft. wood trestle approach, 80-ft. steel low truss draw span, asphalt floor; C. W. Creekbaum, County Engr.*

Fla., Sanford—Seminole County will build 4 bridges and 9 culverts. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Sebring — Highlands County plans building 5 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County plans building 3 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Ga., Atlanta—City, W. P. Price, Pur. Agt., receives bids Nov. 20 to construct Bell-Hill St. underpass under tracks of Georgia R. R. and Southern Ry.; plans on file.

Ky., Maysville — Mason County Commrs. plan bridge over Ohio River, between Aberdeen and Maysville.

La., Monroe — City, Arnold Bernstein, Mayor, and Ouachita Parish, plan receiving bids soon to repair traffic bridge; E. N. Lant, Highway Comn. Engr., Baton Rouge.

Md., Baltimore — Dept. of Public Works plans steel and concrete bridge at Mount Washington, from Falls road to South Ave. across Jones Falls and Pennsylvania R. R. tracks, estimated cost $225,000; replace iron bridge; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor; Steuart Purcell, Highways Engr.; Whitman, Requardt & Smith, 18 E. Lexington St., Consit. Engrs.; probably receive bids in Dec.

Miss., Macon—Noxubee County Board of Supvrs., John A. Tyson, Chancery Clk., receives bids Nov. 2 for wooden bridge on Lookout Place on road towards Shuqualak.

Miss., Vicksburg—Warren County Board of Supvrs. plans bridge across Yazoo River, 12 mi. from Vicksburg.

N. C., Beaufort—State Highway Comn., Raleigh, will not let contract in Nov. for bridge between Beaufort and Morehead City, as previously reported.

N. C., Wilmington—New Hanover County Commrs., Addison Hewlett, Chmn., plans steel bridge over Cape Fear River at Ann St., 120-ft. vertical lift.

South Carolina—State Highway Dept. will build 13 bridges and causeway. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Kaufman—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, plans constructing bridges; will vote on $100,000 bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Contracts Awarded

S. C., Abbeville—State Highway Dept. will build 2 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Albany—Shackelford County, Richard Dyess, County Judge, let contract to Crouch & Noland, Strawn, at $20,014, for concrete culverts and 5-span concrete girder bridge.

Tex., Jourdanton—State Highway Comn. will build bridges and underpass. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Clayworking Plants

W. Va., Huntington—Superior Brick & Tile Co., capital $200,000, incorporated; E. J. Hutmacher, Seattle, Wash., acquired and will operate plant of Huntington Clay Products Co., R. & P. Bldg.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ky., Hite—Old Hickory Coal Co., A. J. May, Pres., Prestonburg, Ky., rebuild old mine, install mine cars, fans, electric substations, electric machinery, furnished by General Electric Co., 213 W. Third St., and Jeffrey Manufacturing Co., Plum and Commerce Sts., both Cincinnati, Ohio.*

Ky., McCarr—H. T. W. Coal Co., capital $20,000, incorporated; John S. Hall, J. W. P. St. Clair, both Williamson, W. Va.

Mo., Higbee—The Moniteau Coal Co., capital $40,000, incorporated; James Rankin, Joe Bradley.

Mo., St. Louis—Old Ben Coal Corp., capital $463,760, chartered; Gordon Buchanan, John A. Evans, 907 Boatmens Bank Bldg.

Okla., Okmulgee—Acme Coal & Mining Co., capital $50,000, incorporated; S. J. Peters, Arthur H. McLain, Parkinson Bldg.

Va., Saint Paul—Black Hawk Coal Corp., capital $10,000, incorporated; Chas. W. Lovell, J. C. Coxe.

W. Va., Charleston—Lincoln Fuel Co., 1212 Elmwood Ave., capital $10,000, incorporated; J. H. Carter, W. D. Penhale; development in Lincoln County.

W. Va., Glen Jean—Glen Jean Smokeless Coal Co., capital $25,000, incorporated; J. M. Turner, 606 Third Ave.; C. M. Faulkner, both Huntington.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Ala., Leeds—The Atlas Portland Cement Co., 25 Broadway, New York, C. R. Hulsart, Asst. to V. P., advises: "Are installing by own forces; one kiln purchased from Vulcan Iron Works, 1739 Main St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; several Fuller mills and all necessary appurtenant conveyors and equipment."*

Md., Baltimore—Monolithic Concrete Construction Co., 101 E. Fayette St., incorporated; E. Harry Frost, Douglas H. Rose.

Mo., St. Louis—Missouri Portland Cement Co., 1208 Federal Reserve Bldg., reported, let contract to Kellerman Contracting Co., 421 Victoria Bldg., for concrete wall, 390 ft. long, at 5622 Natural Bridge, estimated cost $19,000.

Tex., San Antonio—Nel-Stone Co. of Texas, Gunter Bldg., A. Geridetti, Gen. Mgr., increasing capacity of plant, let contract for additional machinery.*

Cotton Compress and Gins

Mo., West Plains—West Plains Gin Co., capital $10,000, incorporated; J. W. Reid, E. C. Morton.

Tex., Cotton Center—Cotton Center Gin Co., capital $20,000, incorporated; W. W. Terry, J. C. Brown.

Tex., Dozier—Dozier Gin Co., capital $27,000, incorporated; A. J. Laylock, Guy Beasley.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Fla., Bartow—Touchton & Dinsmore, Attys., Winter Haven, and associates interested in formation of Haines City Drainage Dist. No. 1 to reclaim land between shores of various lakes within new limits of Haines City and intervening country; main canal to run from Lake Hamilton to Lake Eva, etc.

Fla., Fort Myers—Barnwell Realty Co. let contract to D. W. Ireland, Fort Myers, for dredging on the gulf.

Fla., Miami Beach—Sunset Islands Co. has permit for bulkhead, dredge and fill in Biscayne Bay, ½ mi. north of Collins Bridge.

Fla., Stuart—St. Lucie Inlet Dist. Commrs., C. Van Anglen, Sec., will dredge and construct jetties; bids Dec. 8; J. M. Braxton, Engr., 319 St. James Bldg., Jacksonville. (See Machinery Wanted—Dredging, etc.)*

Ga., Brunswick—See Railway Shops and Terminals.

La., Gretna — Fourth Jefferson Drainage Dist. plans to reclaim 29,000 acres on Lake Pontchartrain; drainage system consists of canals and ditches with necessary pumping plants; about 60 mi. main canals from 40 to 70 ft. wide and 8 to 12 ft. deep will lead to four outlets into Lake Pontchartrain; pumping plant to be constructed at each outlet; contract for pumping plants awarded to A. M. Lockett & Co., 521 Baronne St., New Orleans; aggregate capacity 1,000,000 gal. per min. against lift of 7 feet; each plant to have two drainage units consisting of 80-in. Worthington, screw type, drainage pump direct connected to 330 h.p. Worthington Diesel oil engine; plants built across 70-ft. canals, forming dams, foundations, massive masonry resting on sheet and round piling, concrete curtain wall on each side of foundation; buildings to have steel frame work supporting hollow tile walls with stucco outer walls and ornamental Spanish tile roofs; McWilliams Co., Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., and Reynolds Dredging Co., New Orleans, Contrs. for canals and lake embankments; all work expected to be completed by July, 1926.

La., New Orleans—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Tex., Cooper—Delta County Levee Improvement Dist. No. 1, will expend about $165,000 for levee improvements. Address County Judge. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., El Paso—El Paso County will expend about $1,000,000 for levee construction; E. B. McClintock, County Judge. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Kaufman — Kaufman County Levee Improvement Dist. No. 4 plans constructing 30 mi. levees, reclaiming 12,000 acres, estimated cost $500,000. Address County Judge. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Sierra Blanca — Hudspeth County Water Dist. No. 1 will expend about $700,000 on improvements and extensions to water district. Address County Judge. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Uvalde—Uvalde County will expend about $2,000,000 for irrigation project, reclaim approximately 40,000 acres; Terrell Bartlett, Engr., 612 Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Electric Light and Power

Ala., Camden—Town Council granted Liddell Power Co. electric light and power franchise; will install plant.

Ark., Calico Rock—John Hammitt will install electric light plant.

Ark., Texarkana—Kiwanis Club interested in installation of white way on Board St.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Palmetto—See Land Development.

Fla., Panama City—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—See Land Development.

Fla., Sumterville—See Land Development.

Ga., Athens—Athens Railway & Electric Co., C. D. Flanigan, Pres., will probably rebuild burned Tallassee Shoals power plant, burned at loss of $40,000.

La., Ferriday—H. C. Couch, Pres., Arkansas Light & Power Co., Pine Bluff, Ark., reported to have acquired electric light plant at Ferriday and will construct high-power transmission line from West Monroe.

La., Gibsland—See Water Works.

La., Madisonville—Madisonville Improvement Co., M. L. Hoffman, Mgr., lately noted having electric light franchise, has rice mill, ice and light plant; will install Fairbanks-Morse engines. Electric Appliance Co., 410 Canal St., New Orleans, La., has contract for material for lights. (See Machinery Wanted—Rice Mill; Ice Machinery Equipment.)

La., Tallulah—See Water Works.

Md., Leonardtown—Wm. F. Cecil granted permission by Public Service Comsn., Baltimore, to erect electric light plant.*

Miss., Biloxi—City, Jno. J. Kennedy, Mayor, has plans for extension of white way; W. S. Hawkins, Engr., Gulfport.

Miss., Gulfport—See Land Development.

Miss., Hazelhurst—Mississippi Power & Light Co., Jackson, reported to expend $10,000 for improvements to lighting system.*

Mo., Lamar—Missouri Power and Light Co. will probably acquire electric light and water plant.

Mo., Springfield—See Land Development.

Mo., St. Joseph—St. Joseph Street Railway Co., S. B. Ireland, Gen. Mgr., reported to have begun construction of $300,000 transmission line and sub-station at Lake Contrary; install electrical machinery, cost $100,000.

N. C., Goldsboro—Dillon Electric Service Co. incorporated; R. H. Dillon, Thanie A. Dillon.

N. C., Seaboard — City considering bond issue for electric light and power system. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Bartlesville—See Land Development.

Okla., Blackwell—City let contract to Black & Veatch Engineering Co., Mutual Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., to install $40,000 turbine.

Okla., Dacoma—City reported to construct transmission line from Alva, cost $15.000; H. G. Olmsted & Co., Engrs., 2230 W. Eighteenth St., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Nowata—Public Service Co., W. A. Clark, Mgr., Tulsa, will construct transmission line from Nowata, Tulsa, Vinita and Pryor. 66 kw. H type; J. H. McCrary, 316 World Bldg., Tulsa, Constr. Engr.; S. W. G. E. Co., Hubbard & Co., 63rd and Butler Sts., and Aluminum Co. of America. Oliver Bldg., both Pittsburgh, Pa., Equipment Contrs.*

Okla., Tishomingo — Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co., Oklahoma City, reported acquired municipal electric light and ice plant.

Tenn., Knoxville—See Land Development.

Tex., LaPorte—Houston Lighting & Power Co., Houston, reported acquired plant of LaPorte Light and Ice Co.

Tex., Kerrville—Texas Utilities Corp. reported acquired Kerrville Electric Light and Power plant.

Tex., Nederland—Eastern Texas Electric Co., 362-66 Liberty Ave., Beaumont, reported making plans for construction of electric light and ice plant; cost $25,000; brick and concrete construction.

Va., Halifax—Ira Vaughan, 240 W. Susquehanna St., Phila., Pa., advises that Halifax Power Co. and Emporia Hydro-electric Co. have merged into Southside Virginia Power Co., same officials as Halifax Power Co., adding Charles P. Vaughan, Chrm. of Board; Piedmont Power Co. purchased and shortly to be merged.*

W. Va., Huntington—See Land Development.

W. Va., Spencer—City, M. Edward Hersman, Mayor, contemplates voting in 60 days on bonds for installing white way system.*

Fertilizer Plants

Md., Baltimore—The Summers Fertilizer Co., Inc., Stock Exchange Bldg., let contract to Austin Co., Phila., Pa., for constructing plant at Clinton St. and Fifth Ave.; 200x197 ft.; cost $100,000.*

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Mo., Kansas City—Southard Feed & Milling Co., 905 N. Third St., Geo. W. Selders, Pres., is increasing capacity of plant at 17th St. and Cookson Ave.; construct 11 concrete grain storage tanks, increasing grain storage capacity to 100,000 bu.; roofed concrete loading dock 350 ft. long; cost about $100,000; later plan construction of fireproof warehouse.

Va., Danville—Dan Valley Mills, River St., reported let contract to H. A. Osborne & Son, Arcade Bldg., to erect 50,000 bu. capacity grain elevator; galvanized iron; cost $20,000.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ala., Gadsden—Agricola Furnace Co. advises: "Let contract to Ingalls Iron Works Co., 720 Ave. D, Birmingham, for main foundry building and warehouse, structural steel frame, sheet metal sidings and roof; foundations completed; The Motor Patterns Co., Waterman and E. 61st St., Cleveland, Ohio, furnish all patterns; Osborn Manufacturing Co., 5401 Hamilton Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, molding machines and sand handling machinery; sand blast room equipment from W. W. Sly Manufacturing Co., 4700 Trainor Ave., Cleveland, Ohio; steel sash work for buildings has not been bid on."*

Ala., Gadsden—H. Wetter Manufacturing Co., Henry Wetter, Pres., Memphis, Tenn., advises: "New pipe plant will be ready for operation last part November; brick and steel, fireproof buildings, modern machinery; annual output 18,000 tons cast-iron soil pipe and fittings."*

Ga., Columbus—Lummus Gin Co., F. Edward Lummus, Gen. Mgr., let contract to H. K. Ferguson, Cleveland, Ohio, for $47,000 addition to plant, 1-story, 130x220-ft., brick and steel machine shop, steel sash, increasing plant's capacity about 25 per cent.

Mo., St. Louis—Advance Brass Foundry Co., 1208 Cass Ave., capital $12,000, incorporated; Louis C. Strotz, John J. Czarnecki.

S. C., Spartanburg—Gilmore Iron Works incorporated; E. C. Gilmore, Isaac Andrews.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Machinery—Tennessee Hoist Corp., capital $25,000, incorporated; O. B. Gladish, J. B. Roberts, Volunteer Life Bldg.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Hardware—McGregor Manufacturing Co., capital $20,000, incorporated; J. B. Roberts, John E. Gilbreath, Volunteer Life Bldg.

Tenn., Knoxville—Strachan Tube Mill Co., capital $10,000, incorporated; Chas. B. Strachan, A. L. Mason.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—E. J. Powers, Sec. Fort Lauderdale Chamber of Commerce, advises that Fort Lauderdale Gas Co., Charles E. Starr, Pres., 905 Pennsylvania Ave., Miami Beach; Judge Henry Taylor, V.-P., Ralston Bldg., Miami; C. E. Gallas, Treas., 206 Palm Court Bldg., Fort Lauderdale, are erecting gas plant; equipment firms are Stacy Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O., for holders; Central Foundry Co., 41 E. 42nd St., New York, for pipe; Pittsburgh Meter Co., 7804 Susquehanna St., Pittsburgh, meters; Sprague Meter Co., Bridgeport, Conn., meters; Cruse Kemper Co., Ambler, Pa., for storage tanks; R. J. Dorn Co., 82 Wall St., New York, for tile; no outside architectural work.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Md., Baltimore—Union Oil Co., Shot Tower Bldg., will erect 1-story brick building, S. E. cor. Fifteenth St. and Fourth Ave.; 136x151 ft., slag roof, steam heat; Truscon Steel Co., Archt.; West Construction Co., 402 St. Paul St., Contr.

Md., Baltimore — Maryland Colorado Oil Co., Inc., 3 E. Lexington St., capital $200,000, incorporated; Geo. E. Schooler, Thomas B. Talbott.

Miss., Gulfport—See Land Development.

Oklahoma—Blair & Co., 24 Broad St., New York, reported acquired Waite Phillips Petroleum Co.'s oil interests for Standard Oil Co. of Indiana.

Okla., Bartlesville—See Land Development.

Okla., Muskogee—Continental Oil Co., Continental Oil Bldg., Denver, Col., will erect 30x40-ft. brick warehouse, 26x46-ft. brick garage, 10x12-ft. brick pump house, 425-bbl. horizontal tank; W. R. M. McFeeley, care Continental Oil Co., Engr.*

Okla., Tulsa—Tidal Oil Co., 602 S. Cheyenne St., reported to acquire Eastern Oil Co.

Tenn., Knoxville—Tennessee Oil Co., capital $20,000, incorporated; J. S. Sample, 508 Market St.; J. C. Wishman.

Tex., Amarillo—Westex Oil Co., capital $104,000, incorporated; J. Ray, C. M. Humphreys.

Tex., Coleman—Magnolia Petroleum Co. will construct gasoline plant.

Tex., Dallas—Lone Star Gas Co., American Exchange Natl. Bank Bldg., R. A. Crawford, 1st V.-P., advises that construction program for 1925-1926 includes expenditure of about $5,000,009 for laying 143 miles of 18-in. pipe line from Caddo-Breckenridge Districts of West Texas, doubling lines' capacity; enlargement of compressor stations at Ibex and Joshua, gasoline plant at Gordon and later construction of compressor station in Caddo-Breckenridge Dist.; extensions of 7½ miles of 12-in. line, 53 miles of 10-in. line and 21 miles of 6-in. line, etc.

Tex., Luling—United North and South Oil Co. reported to electrify plant; install 3000 h.p. plant to generate 2200 kw.; Mosher Construction Co., Dallas, will erect steel and galvanized iron building to house equipment; total cost $750,000.

Tex., Port Arthur—Gulf Refining Co. reported to construct 20 high-pressure gasoline stills; cost $1,500,000; company wires: "Report of proposed construction is unfounded."

Tex., San Antonio—B & B Oil Co., capital $10,000, incorporated; C. T. Schultz, A. W. Norcross, 206 E. Ashby St.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ala., Stevenson—Stevenson Ice Co., capital $20,000, incorporated; J. H. McMahan, Geo. H. Caperton.

Fla., Bradenton—Artley Co. has permit for $20,000 building on Jefferson Ave., cement block, brick and frame; to be occupied by Western Florida Ice & Ice Cream Co.

Fla., Cocoa—Brevard County Power Co. let contract to W. G. Eager, Valdosta, Ga., for additional 30-ton ice-making and cold-storage plants, increasing capacity to 50 tons daily; install Baker uniflow compressor direct connected to sychronous motor.

Fla., Lake City—The Frick Co., Waynesboro, Pa., has contract for refrigerating plant at U. S. Veterans' Hospital.

La., Lafayette—People's Cotton Oil Co., Ltd., I. M. Broussard, Sec., has buildings; will install complete 30-ton ice plant, raw-water system; receive bids about Nov. 5.*

Miss., Meridian—Tutt Ice Co., J. B. Tutt, Propr., 2511 Seventh St., will erect plant, cost between $15,000 and $20,000; 2-story, 100x100 ft., brick; install electrically-driven equipment; cost from $40.000 to $45,000; capacity 50 tons per 24 hours.*

Mo., Fredericktown—Madison Ice & Fuel Co., capital $40,000, incorporated; Wm. H. Harris, Charles L. Hatfield.

Okla., Tishomingo—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

S. C., Blacksburg—Blacksburg Ice & Fuel Co. contemplates building ice plant.

Tex., Beaumont — Josey Ice & Coal Co., Pine St., reported, establish $160,000 ice manufacturing plant on Long Ave., install electrical driven machinery.

Tex., Fort Worth—Harkreider-Keith-Cooke Co., 1801 Jones St., will rebuild plant burned at loss between $400,000 and $500,000.

Tex., Houston—South End Ice Co., capital $150,00, incorporated; R. W. Horlick, O. K. Eckhardt.

Tex., Nederland—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

Va., Roanoke—Roanoke Ice & Cold Storage Co., Inc., Box 1027, will erect $20,000 addition, 2-story, 96x96 ft., brick and concrete, concrete roof, construction by owner; daily output 140 tons; Geo. W. Hutchinson, Archt., Express Bldg.; T. B. Witt, Const. Engr., 720 11th St. N. W.*

Land Development

Ala., Dothan—Dothan Development Co., capital $20.000, incorporated; Alto L. Pate, W. B. Jeffries.

Fla., Apopka—Roy I. Blanchard, Worcester, Mass., will develop 35 acres land as Pleasant Highland subdivision.

Fla., Arcadia—J. B. Allen let contract to R. C. Morris for constructing hard surfaced streets in subdivision.

Fla., Brooksville—C. V. Starkey Realty Co., Lafayette St., Tampa, develop Mountain Park subdivision; install water, sewers, roads, electric lights.

Fla., Chipley—All Florida Realty Co., 223

W. Forsyth St., Jacksonville, acquired 9700 acres of land in Bay County.

Fla., Cocoa—D. N. Seeley will develop 105-acre subdivision.

Fla., Cocoa—George O. Jones is completing plans for Bellewood townsite; Fluharty and Codfellow, Engrs.

Fla., Cocoa—G. M. Pinkerton will develop 30-acre subdivision.

Fla., Daytona—Country Club Development Co., J. B. Kahn, Treas., is developing 185 acres for Harbor Club subdivision; will dredge, build yacht basin, 12-ft. auxiliary channel leading to main channel of Halifax River; paved streets; Frederick Law Olmstead, Brookline, Mass., Archt.; W. W. Fineren, Consit. Engr.

Fla., Daytona—Harry E. Prettyman, Inc., capital $100,000, J. T. Langille, Sec.; develop 44,000 acres for townsite and 10 acres farms; install roads, water, sewers, electric lights; expend $6,000,0000; Julian I. Chamberlain, Archt., Oldsmar; T. Dennis Smith Co., Contrs., 530 Eola Drive; Worth C. Peacock, Constr. Engr.*

Fla., Deland—Carl B. Hays, Orlando, acquired 5-acre pecan grove on E. New York Ave.

Fla., Fernandina — Edward H. Chenot, 5831 Romaine Place, St. Louis, Mo., and associates acquired Old Fort Clinch, develop subdivision; golf course, roads, streets, electric lights.

Fla., Jacksonville — Harry H. Buckman, 112 W. Forsyth St., and George A. Pritchard, acquired lands, including 573 acres and 20 islands, each island separated by water highway, connected by causeway; construct yacht basin, install water sewers, electric lights, I. Tucker, Engr. and Gen. Mgr.; W. B. Keene, New York, in charge.

Fla., Jacksonville—B. C. Buck of Buck & Buck, 221 W. Forsyth St., is proceeding with development of City Home Estates subdivision; water from park and community center, boat landings, boulevards, tennis courts, install water sewers, electric lights, John Nolan and Phillip Foster, Cambridge, Mass., Landscape Archts.

Fla., Jacksonville—Cary Development Syndicate, Chicago, Ill., will develop 90 acres near Dinsmore.

Fla., Jacksonville—Majestic Homes Corp., Laura and Bay Sts., V. H. Emmer, V.-P., advises that company is developing subdivision; construction by owners. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Building Machinery; Building Material; Contractors' Equipment, etc.)

Fla., Kelsey City—Col. Henry D. Lindsley, 111 Broadway, New York; Scott Woodward, 1412 Pennsylvania Ave., Fort Worth, Texas, acquired Kelsey City and 4½-mile strip of shore property on Palm Beach Harbor, about 30,000 acres of land, develop subdivision; lay roads, establish parks and other improvements; Olmsted Brothers, Boston, Mass., City Planners; H. T. Campion, Engr.

Fla., Lakeland—W. R. Nisbet, Sarasota, acquired 197 acres; will develop.

Fla., Live Oak—Paine & Schiff, of Suwannee River Estates, will develop 1304 acres.

Fla., Littleriver — Ulman & Kusworm Corp., will develop subdivision.

Fla., Melbourne—Humphrey & Shipman, Inc., have let contracts for improvements to subdivision.*

Fla., Miami—A. Block of Carl Realty Co., 438 N. E. First Ave., will develop Okeetami, 633 acres in Glades County; will install roads, sewers, electric lights, telephones, water works, paved streets.

Fla., Miami—Norman Halberg, Chicago, Ill., acquired 42 acres near Edgewater Park develop subdivision.

Fla., Miami—Benjamin Davidson, Sioux City, Iowa, acquired 28,000 acres in Brevard and Volusia counties; develop subdivision.

Fla., Miami—Gradon Thomas and associates acquired from D. L. Hartman 26 acres; develop subdivision.

Fla., Palatka—Ellas Investment Co., Jacksonville, acquired 10,000 acres on St. Johns River.

Fla., Palmetto—Graves & Sawyer will develop 20 acres in Lemon City; install roads, water, sewers, electric lights.

Fla., Palmetto—F. Stevenson and associates will develop 40 acres for subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads.

Fla., Panama City—Switzer & Mulock, Gay Bldg., Panama City, and New York, acquired 140 acres; develop subdivision.

Fla., Pensacola—A. G. Davenport and Walter M. Bowers acquired 138 acres at Town Point, develop subdivision.

Fla., Pensacola—Leigh French, 15 E. 49th St., New York, Landscape Archt., reported to prepare plans for improvements to Innerarity Island subdivision; John H. Perry, 56 Church St., New York, and associates, owners.*

Fla., Punta Gorda—Punta Gorda Chamber of Commerce, J. W. Ratekin, Managing Cec., advises: C. S. Johnson, of J. H. C. Realty Corp., Miami, interested in development of filling addition, extending 2000 ft. in Bay, 3700 ft. long, 400 ft. will be devoted to city park.

Fla., Quincy—L. E. McWilliams, West Palm Beach, will develop 1013 acres in Gadsden County.

Fla., Panama City—Clara Thompson and associates reported interested in development of 1122 acres for subdivision and Chautauqua; install paved streets, water, sewers, electric lights, landscaping; H. L. Sudduth, in charge.

Ga., Savannah—Mack Land Development Co., Lewis A. Mills, Jr., Commercial Bank Bldg.; A. J. Cohen, acquired 800 acres on Garrard Ave.; will develop.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Franklin Realty Co., will soon let contracts for development of Franklin Heights subdivision; install 100 ft. boulevards, water, sewers, electric lights.

Fla., St. Augustine—D. P. Davis Properties, 502 Franklin St., Tampa, advises that company will develop Davis Shores, a $50,000,000 development, consisting of 5 separate islands, directly across Matanzas River, with portion on Atlantic Ocean; contract has been let to Atlantic Gulf & Pacific Co., 13 Park Row, New York, for dredging necessary to raise marshy islands to an elevation of 2 feet above mainland; total of 13,000,000 cu. yds. of fill will be required.*

Fla., St. Augustine—Russell H. Gress, 45 King St., developer of Santa Rosa, reported, let contract for installation of sewers, water, drainage, paving, sidewalks, scenic lake, street lighting, 2 ornamental bridges; seawall, etc.; Kendrick Engineering Co., Engrs., City Bldg.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Florida Properties Assn., Inc., A. K. Fisher, 1540 Post St., Jacksonville, and others will develop subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads.

Fla., Sumterville—George R. Stenhauser, H. S. Crenshaw is developing 45-acre subdivision; widen river, construct water wheel to generate power for electricity for lights and for grinding and lumber mill; install boulevard, streets, gas, water.

Fla., Tampa—Bedwell Realty Co. will develop 267 acres on Plant City Rd. for subdivision.

Fla., Tampa—B. L. Hanner Corp., 311 Franklin St., B. L. Hanner, Pres., will develop 2000 acres for subdivision, including 2 golf courses; planning and entire operation under direction of J. Franklin Meehan & Sons, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.*

Fla., Tampa—D. P. Davis Properties, 502 Franklin St., advises that contracts for major building operations and all development work at Davis Islands has been awarded to Hegeman-Harris Co., 360 Madison Ave., New York, for consideration of $7,000,000; E. T. Owens, Executive Engr.; L. G. Moore, Executive in charge of construction; Wm. N. McDonald, bulkhead engineer; Frank Button, Landscape Engr.; Martin L. Hampton, Congress Bldg., Miami, and Franklin O. Adams, Grand Theater, architects as representatives of the Davis Co., will collaborate with Hegeman-Harris officials in supervision.*

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Shores Corp., acquired capital stock and holdings of Oldsmar Land and Development Co.; will develop, construct golf courses; Stiles and Van Kleek, 663 Central Ave., St. Petersburg, Archts.

Fla., Youngstown—City Builders, R. L. Pierce, H. W. Johnson, both Panama City, develop 100 acres for subdivision; construct streets.

Ga., Augusta—Walton H. Marshall, Pres. Ron Air Vanderbilt Corp., Vanderbilt Hotel, New York City, reported interested in development of golf course; install sprinkler system; cost $100,000.

Ga., Augusta—Home Realty Co., capital $10,000, incorporated; Winton B. Armstrong, L. M. Hutto, 722 Ellis St.

Ga., Augusta—Southeastern Realty Co., reported sold 86 acres land to Crystal Lake Development Co. for development of subdivision.

Ga., Augusta—I. Clarence Levy & Co., capital $25,000, incorporated; L. Clarence Levy, 2541 Walton Way; J. Willie Levy.

Ga., Brunswick—C. W. Lane, Mt. Airy, Ga., acquired 3500 acres; develop subdivision.

Ga., Macon—Sylvan Lake Falls Co., Inc., capital $15,000, incorporated; R. A. Holmes, E. R. Flemister.

Ga., Savannah—A. H. Barrington, 112 E. Congress St., reported acquired for California syndicate 25,000 acres land for fruit farms; surveys and estimates of drainage now under way.

Ga., Savannah—Nichols-Byck Realty Co., incorporated; Edgar Nichols, S. S. Helmy.

Ga., Savannah—Robert L. Cooper, Citizens Trust Bldg., acquired tract; will develop.

Ga., Thomasville—W. G. Ray, 828 E. College St., Shreveport, La., plans developing 2500 acres land for subdivision.

Ga., Waycross—John L. Bennett, of Bennett & Mikell Real Estate Co., will develop park.

Ga., Waycross — Edward J. Flannery, Miami, Fla., acquired 17,000 acres on Satilla River.

Ky., Paducah—Perry D. Maxwell, Ardmore, Okla., will lay out Lake View Country Club.*

La., Baton Rouge — University Heights, Inc., capital $150,000, incorporated; Albert W. Wallace, Wm. Wolf.

La., Baton Rouge—Pujol Realty Co., Inc., capital $25,000, chartered; Leon J. Pujol, E. F. Kennedy.

La., Baton Rouge—Southdown, Inc., capital $30,000, chartered; R. L. Himes, 611 North St.; Moise Thibodeaux.

La., New Orleans—Zediard Realty Co., incorporated; F. S. Weis, John May.

Md., Baltimore—Johnson & Dorr, Inc., 1006 American Bldg., chartered; Fred Johnson, Albert G. Dorr.

Md., Hyattsville—Painted Post Realty Co. incorporated; Charles D. Burk, E. Michael Louis.

Md., Rockville—Standish Developing Co., Inc., John T. McLaughlin, Gen. Mgr., will develop 100 acres subdivision.*

Miss., Gulfport—Yellen Bros., Buffalo, N. Y., are developing Gulf Shore Manor subdivision; are constructing water main; gas mains being installed by Southwestern Gas & Electric Co., Harris Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; lighting system will consist of 14 standards; paving being installed by Southern Paving & Construction Co.; will develop subdivision between Gulfport and Biloxi, install water, sewers, electric lights, paving, etc.; address construction bids to Max Yellen, 428 Brisbane Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. F. Robinson, Gulfport, Constr. Engr.

Miss., Hattiesburg — Woodley Petroleum Co., Merchants Bldg., Shreveport, La., reported acquired 17,000 acres cut-over yellow pine lands; will subdivide.

Mo., Kansas City—Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, 7th St. and Grand Ave., interested in development of recreational site of 160 acres.

Mo., Kansas City—Houck McHenry will develop subdivision.

Mo., Springfield—Ben D. Seaman, 870 N. Jefferson Ave., reported interested in development of 40 acres near Reed's Spring for Job's Daughters; erect clubhouse and cabins, bathing beach; install electric lights.

Mo., St. Louis—Kell Realty Co., capital $25,000, incorporated; E. J. Kell, 5541 Chamberlain Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—A. R. Schollmeyer Real Estate Co., Marquette and Washington Sts., is developing subdivision at Manchester and Leyer Rd.

Mo., St. Louis—Graeth Realty and Investment Co., incorporated; Dudley S. Dutton, 3963 Russell St.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Howard Holmes Investment Co., capital $100,000, incorporated; J. Howard Holmes, 6500 Forsyth St.

Mo., St. Louis—Pomeroy-Berg Real Estate Co., incorporated; S. S. Pomeroy, 7002 Washington St.

Mo., St. Louis—Holmes Securities Co., capital $100,000, incorporated; Robert Holmes, 6500 Forsyth St.

Mo., St. Louis—Langan Investment Co., capital $11,000, incorporated; C. J. Daly, 5937 Julian St.

N. C., Asheville—Beverly Hills, Inc., capital $100,000, incorporated; L. B. Jackson, Jackson Bldg.; F. B. McCoy, Route No. 2.

N. C., Charlotte—Brooks Development Co., capital $100,000, incorporated; Randall Brooks, 129 N. Cherry St.; J. G. Graham, Jr., both Winston Salem.

N. C., Chimney Rock—Highland Realty Co., John F. Durham, Charlotte, will develop pleasure resort.

N. C., Aberdeen — Gichner and Johnson, Inc., capital $50,000, incorporated; Max Gichner, 2504 Madison Ave., Baltimore, Md.; J. Talbot Johnston, Aberdeen.

N. C., Asheville—Fairfield Realty Co., capital $100 000, incorporated; S. Whitlock Lipinsky, Forest Hill; Roy E. Swartzberg.

N. C., Asheville—Asheville Securities Corp., capital $100,000, incorporated; C. W. Tull, 204 Pearson Drive; Ben H. Evans.

N. C., Charlotte — American Real Estate Corp., incorporated; John D. Shaw, 6 Tryon St.; P. C. Whitlock.

N. C., Hendersonville—Grandview Mountain Corp., capital $100,000, incorporated; Harry A. Kline, J. M. Clark.

N. C., Raleigh—Carolina Development Co., incorporated; M. L. Gordon, Citizens Bank Bldg., Raleigh; A. R. Weatherly, Greensboro.

N. C., Salisbury—Real Estate, Lumber & Finance Co., capital $100,000, incorporated; C. H. Kluttz, T. E. Connelly.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Lon Bollich will develop subdivision.

Okla., Bartlesville — Bartlesville Development Co., F. L. Dunn, and C. E. Burlingame, will develop 160 acre subdivision; construct roads, sidewalks, curbs, sewer system, gas and electric lights.

S. C., Allendale—J. L. Oswald acquired 6912 acres; will develop.

S. C., Charleston—Arthur Lyman, 60 State St., Boston, Mass., acquired 1750 acres on Combshee River.

S. C., Columbia—Land Sales Co., incorporated; G. Lee Ratliff, 1912 Gervais St.; Paul A. Cooper.

S. C., Rock Hill—J. & R. Realty Co., capital $10,000, incorporated; Jno. R. London, Jno. R. Williams.

S. C., Spartanburg—Carolina Mountains, Inc., increased capital $50,000 to $1,000,000, changed name from Hogback Mountain, Inc.

Tenn., Knoxville—W. C. Terry & Co., 325 W. Clinch St., are developing Country Club Addition; install water, sewers, electric lights, roads.

Tex., Dallas—Myers & Noyes, Archts., 1107 Mercantile Bank Bldg., will soon receive bids for sewers and water improvements at subdivision of Anna L. Stevens.

Tex., Houston—City acquired 17 acres land for future development of North Side Park.

Tex., Rockdale—Dr. P. A. Clark, 1025 Speight Ave., Waco, acquired 1245 acres in Falls County.

Va., Newport News—J. N. Shannahan, New York; Homer L. Ferguson and others, reported to have secured controlling interest in Old Dominion Land Co., carrying with it control of Newport News Light & Water Co.

Va., Norfolk—Horace D. Griffith, Franklin Trust Bldg., and Charles Bain, Philadelphia, Pa., representing capitalists, acquired 2000 acres land on Chesapeake Bay; develop subdivision; install roads, streets, yacht basin, 18-hole golf course.

Va., Norfolk—Bells Realty Co., capital $10,000, incorporated; T. D. Savage, J. S. Lawrence.

Va., Roanoke—Peninsular Investment Co., incorporated; C. R. Williams, First Natl. Bank Bldg.; Holman Willis.

Va., Roanoke—Armengie Corp., capital $30,000, incorporated; Jos. T. Engleby, W. S. Engleby, Anchor Bldg.

Va., Roanoke—Valley Land & Investment Co., Murrell F. Weaver, Pres., Terry Bldg., will develop 55 acres for subdivision; will clear, grade road.

W. Va., Charleston—Sunset Memorial Park Assn., L. E. Poteet, Pres., Elks Club Bldg., will develop 30 acre cemetery.

W. Va., Huntington—Ridgelawn Cemetery Assn., T. E. Agee, Pres., Box 320, will develop 50 acres for burial park; construct roadways, 2 lakes, install gas and electric lights; water works; expend $100,000; American Park Builders, 201 E. Ontario St., Chicago, Ill., Archts.; L. M. Laughtner, Constr. Engr.; work by company's forces.*

W. Va., Huntington—Tri-State Land Co., capital $10,000, incorporated; W. O. Dunfree, C. L. Irons.

W. Va., Huntington—City plans development of Fairfield Park. Address Park Commrs.

Lumber Enterprises

Ala., Mobile—Taylor Brothers Lumber Co., capital $25,000, incorporated; Owen Taylor, Robert B. Taylor.

Ala., Tensaw—Boat Yard Timber Co., capital $50,000, incorporated; N. D. Owen, J. L. Walchob.

Ga., Argyle—Lon Dickey Lumber Co. of Fitzgerald will rebuild burned sawmill.

Ky., Pikeville — Huffman-Pauly Lumber Co., incorporated; T. N. Huffman, J. F. Pauley.

Mississippi—E. J. Woodley, Shreveport, La., acquired 17,000 acres in Perry County; will develop.

N. C., Charlotte—Southside Lumber Co., capital $125,000, incorporated; C. W. Butt.

N. C., Mount Olive—Minton Brothers Lumber Co., capital $20,000, incorporated; S. S. Minton, J. O. Minton.

Tex., El Paso — Border Fuel & Lumber Co., capital $75,000, incorporated; V. S. Heatherly, A. H. Coleman.

Va., Lynchburg—Piedmont Lumber Co., capital $10,000, incorporated; Robert S. Burruss, Peoples Natl. Bank Bldg.; H. Henry Mullan.

Metal-Working Plants

Va., Norfolk—Lamkin Weatherstrip and Screen Corp., chartered; Clyde E. Lamkin, Katie L. Jones.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Penn Metal Co., A. V. Spinosa, V.-P., Union Trust Bldg., let contract to Plate Construction Co., Parkersburg, for building; machinery and equipment all placed; will manufacture all kinds metal lath and fireproofing materials; later plans adding sheet metal products.*

Mining

Ky. Frenchburg—Meckling-Hughes Mining Co., capital $500,000, incorporated; Miles Meckling, C. C. Hughes.

Okla., Fort Gibson—Grand River Gravel Co., 611 Manhattan Bldg., Muskogee, develop gravel pits, daily output 30 cars for Federal Aid road work, install Saurerman drag line loading equipment, also screens. (See Machinery Wanted—Screening Equipment.)*

Tex., Huntsville — Huntsville Stone & Crusher Co., increased capital, $80,000 to $100,000.

Miscellaneous Construction

Fla., Bradenton—Dock—Dr. Lee Chilson, representing Bradenton Yacht Club, has permit to build dock into Ware's creek from foot of Patten St.

Fla., Daytona—Yacht Basin—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—Yacht Basin—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami Beach—Bulkhead. See Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.

Fla., St. Augustine—Seawall—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa — Lee Terminal Warehouse Corp., J. Edgar Lee, Pres., Ellamae St., is building first unit of 6-story warehouse; 128x100-ft., concrete and hollow tile, cost $200,000; W. J. Buchanan, Mgr.*

La., Gretna—See Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.

La., Mandeville—City will make additional improvements to harbor and beach; estimated cost $30,000. Address City Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

La., New Orleans—Orleans Levee Board, received low bid from Reynolds Dredging Co., New Orleans, for pumping 10,000,000 cu. yds. earth into marsh shore of Lake Ponchartrain, first link in lakefront improvement; costing $1,370,000.*

Miss., Yazoo City—Swimming Pool—See Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Okla., Tulsa—City contemplates building second incinerator plant, estimated cost $75,000, and subways; one at E. Eleventh and the Katy and one at Elwood Ave. and Frisco tracks, estimated cost $109,000; Charles Schultz, City Engr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

South Carolina—Embankment—See Roads, Streets Paving.

Tex., El Paso—Levee—See Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation.

Tex., Kerrville—City making surveys to construct 20-ft. dam across the Guadalupe River at foot of Earl Garrett St., reinforced concrete; contemplates bond issue. Address the Mayor.

Va., Norfolk—Yacht Basin—See Land Development.

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Brimingham—Birmingham Fire Insurance Co., capital $250,000, incorporated; H. G. Seibels, 648 Idlewild Park; Oscar Wells.

Ala., York—E. S. Evans & Co., Inc., 1504 Dime Bank Bldg., Detroit, Mich., will erect 100x60-ft. building, frame, metal roof, wood floors; install special machinery to manufacture auto shipping blocks; daily output 3 carloads; C. F. Rumly, Const. Engr.; construction by owners.

Ala., Opelika—East Alabama Hospital Assn., Inc., increased capital, $12,000 to $18,000.

Ark., Jonesboro—Contractors—Cart Drilling Co., Inc., capital $15,000, incorporated; E. A. Cart, C. W. McCollister.

Ark., Little Rock—Geo. Jones, Pres. Colonial Baking Co., will erect 2-story bakery, brick and terra cotta; McKecknie & Trask, Archt., 224 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Fla., Coral Gables—Coral Gables Laundry, R. J. Keife, Sec., let contract to Coral Gables Construction Co., at $68,860, for laundry building, 2-story, 100x100 ft., concrete and steel; equipment furnished by Troy Laundry Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.*

Fla., Daytona—Triple Cities Ice Cream Co., A. E. Stillings, Owner, let contract to John A. Rogers, 508 Bellevue Ave., Daytona, for $500,000 for 111x111 ft. building, hollow tile and concrete, tile and concrete floors, built-up roof; install $40,000 equipment for manufacture of ice cream; all purchased.*

Fla., Jacksonville—W. H. Hoodless, Mgr., Pennsylvania Sugar Co., Delaware Ave. and Shockman St., Philadelphia, Pa., reported, acquired property of the Merrill-Stevens Shipbuilding Corp. on St. Johns River and Atlantic Blvd., South Jacksonville, site includes about 63 acres with several brick buildings; plans establishing production plant.

Fla., Jacksonville—New York Laundry Co., Fourth and Liberty St., acquired adjoining property; contemplate building 4-story addition.

Fla., Jacksonville—City Comsn. let contract to Gamewell Fire Alarm & Telegraph Co., Upper Newton Falls, Mass., for police alarm system.

Fla., Miami—H. L. Patton of the Ocean Breeze Bottling Co., Louisville, Ky., reported, establish bottling and syrup plant.

Fla., Ocala—Southland Creamery Co., Box 18, W. L. Trimble, Mgr., advises: Remodeling former plant of the Florida Central Creamery, 30x80 ft., concrete floors, rubberoid roof, installed Stevenson passing vestibule and cold-storage doors; one 8-ton York compressor, one 10-ton compressor, furnished by Creamery Package Manufacturing Co., 61 W. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.; one 100-gal. and one 300-gal. glass-lined tank for pasteurizing; one 100-gal. starter can; double section milk cooler, two 40-qt. brine freezers; one 200-gal. viscolizer, etc.; insulating of all brine and liquid ammonia pipes yet to be done; daily output 400 gal. milk and 300 gal. ice-cream. (See Machinery Wanted—Engine (Fuel Oil).)*

Fla., Sebring—Highlands County Publishing Co., Lemon St., expend $15,000 on new equipment, including press, intertype, casting box and furnace, etc., furnished by Gross Printing Press Co.; Intertype Corp., 50 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y., and American Type Founders Co., 200 William St., New York.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Almira Products Co., Burlington, Vt., reported establish plant on Fourth St., manufacture salad dressings, etc.

Ga., Brookfield—E. P. Bowen and associates of Tifton acquired turpentine still from Baker & Co., Valdosta; will operate.

Ga., Waycross—Seaman Investment Co., Route 5, Box 18, capital $50,000, incorporated; Walter A. Seaman, Pres., establish modern dairy and commercial hatchery; expend about $12,000 on barns, etc.

Ky., Frankfort—Southern Hotel Co., capital $50,000, incorporated; Greene R. Lyons, Humphrey D. Harrod.

Ky., Frankfort—Highway Transportation Co., incorporated; W. D. Nichol, H. M. Collins.

La., New Orleans—Alexander Construction Co., Inc., 830 Audubon Bldg., take over floating equipment of the Lester F. Alexander Co., will continue operating tugs, barges, in connection with construction work of jetties, etc.*

Md., Baltimore—Isaac H. Moss, Inc., 5315 York Road, reported, acquired about 13 acres on Bellona Ave.; will probably use for greenhouses.

Md., Baltimore—Clothing—Imogene Dress

Co., 40 S. Howard St., incorporated; Irvine L. Eiseman, Max Goldberg.

Md., Baltimore — Industrial Construction Corp., 210 N. Charles St., chartered; Julius Myerberg, Archibald Sykes.

Md., Baltimore—National Wine Co., 717 E. Eager St., capital $100,000, incorporated; Isaac Susel, Israel Mudrick.

Md., Baltimore—Blue Diamond Mortar Co., incorporated; Peter E. Tome, Pres., Baltimore and St. Paul St.; J. Monroe Holland; will erect $50,000 plant; leased site on Twenty-fifth St. near Taylor Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Phoenix Mercantile Corp., 306 N. Gay St., chartered; Frank Hubl, Harry Israelson; taken over the Oriental Embroidery Co.

Md., Baltimore—Justice Confectionery Co., 201 W. Saratoga St., capital $10,000, incorporated; Thomas George, John George.

Md., Baltimore — Orange Crush Bottling Co., 108 S. Frederick St., capital $50,000, incorporated; Wm. G. Albrecht, Geo. A. Johnson.

Md., Baltimore—Square Deal Construction Co., 43 Gunther Bldg., incorporated; Frank E. Schad, Wm. D. Webb.

Md., Baltimore — Maryland Upholstering Co., 950 N. Gay St., incorporated; Aaron Wasserman, Mendel Moses.

Md., Baltimore — Woodberry Dye Works, Inc., Union and Roland Ave., capital $25,000, incorporated; Edward R. Griffith, Max Levy.

Md., Baltimore—Kirmo Laundry, Inc., 2705 Frederick Ave., capital $50,000, chartered; Donald I. Mohler, Frank L. Mohler, Sr.

Md., Frostburg—J. B. Greer, 1627 Princess Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., reported contemplates establishing plant to manufacture glass tumblers, etc.; J. B. Greer advises. "Nothing definite decided."

Md., Pikesville—Quirk Building & Plumbing Co., capital $100,000, incorporated; Edward L. Quirk, Wm. E. Ross.

Miss., McComb—X. A. Kramer, Engr., contemplates erecting small lumber creosote plant. (See Machinery Wanted—Creosote Plant Equipment.)

Miss., Yazoo City—Wyoming Amusement Park, Inc., R. W. Hector, Pres., will build swimming pool, paving, etc.*

Mo., Harrisonville—Ora Rubber Products Co., Charles Ora, Pres., Kansas City, reported will probably establish plant to manufacture rubber paving blocks, floor coverings, disc wheels, etc.

Mo., Joplin—Joplin Life Insurance Co., capital $100,000, incorporated; C. M. Beasley, C. E. Hastings.

Mo., Joplin—McNeal Machinery Co. (Mfrs. Agents), Third and Joplin Sts., will erect 70x125-ft. building, 1 story, brick, composition roof, construction by owners; B. W. McCubbin, Const. Engr., 1408 North St.

Mo., Kansas City—Continental Nut Co., 1432 Wyandotte St., establish roasting and distributing branch.

Mo., Kansas City—Contracting—H. H. Carrothers, Inc., capital $30,000, incorporated; H. H. Carrothers, C. F. Douglass, 624 Rialto Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Mississippi Glass Co., 4700 N. Main St., let contract to Casey & Esselstyn, Detroit, Mich., for $60,000 plant at 95 W. Angelica St.; 1 story, 83x180 ft., concrete tile roof.

Mo., St. Louis—Universal Life Insurance Co., capital $100,000, incorporated; Edward R. Rolwing, M. Guy Mullen, Title Guarantee Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Eden Publishing House, 1716 Chouteau Ave., plans expending $100,000 on plant addition. Address the Editor; J. P. Herring advises: "Nothing definite decided."

Mo., St. Louis—City contemplates building $400,000 aquarium in Forest Park. Address Architectural Dept., City Hall.

Mo., St. Louis—Commercial Catering Co., incorporated; John T. Abeles, 5702 Clemens St.

Mo., St. Louis—Soldz-Kaisel Garment Co., 615 N. Eighth St., capital $15,000, incorporated; Sam Soldz, Sam Maisel.

Mo., St. Louis—Drugs—Pharmaceutical Research Corp. chartered. J. J. Johnson, 3033a Marnice Place; B. J. Thole, 513 Bank of Commerce Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Miss Cady Linen Co. incorporated; Georgia Cady, 377 N. Taylor St.; Myrtle B. Wood, 806 Wainwright Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Surgical Supplies—Gradwohl Products, Inc., capital $10,000, chartered; B. H. Gradwohl, 3514 Lucas St.

Mo., St. Louis—Excelsior Tobacco Co., capital $25,000, incorporated; James Cole, 1814 Nebraska Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Engineering—Vinita Construction Co., capital $25,000, incorporated; Edward W. Dinan, 3137 Ivanhoe St.

Mo., St. Louis—Revere Transportation Co., capital $30,000, incorporated; John J. Becherer, 5400 Vernon St.

Mo., St. Louis—Mound City Macaroni Co., capital $15,000, incorporated; John Ravarino, 5221 Maple St.

Mo., St. Joseph—The St. Joseph Sporting Goods Co., capital $10,000, incorporated; Sidney Joffe, Gilbert E. Dixon.

Mo., St. Louis—Window Shades—Illinois Shade Cloth Corp., capital $25,000, incorporated; James E. Haws, Monroe Price, 1527 Washington St.

Mo., St. Louis—Drehmann-Harrel Undertaking Co., incorporated; Chas. F. Drehmann, 3509 Harper St.

Mo., St. Louis—Frank W. Bailer Power Sewing Machine Co., incorporated; Frank W. Bailer, 1416 Olive St.

N. C., Denton—Miller Hardware Co., capital $50,000, incorporated; A. S. Miller, R. L. Penry.

N. C., Salisbury—Atlantic Paving Co., capital $100,000, incorporated; G. A. Stearns, P. J. King.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Alligator Manufacturing Co., capital $100,000, incorporated; Ray L. Peugh, 1115 N. Virginia St.; Alvin Christitan.

Okla., Tulsa—Purity Ice Cream Co., 304 W. Fourth St., receives bids Oct. 24 for ice cream plant, reinforced concrete, fireproof; C. G. Schoelch & Co., Archt., Syndicate Trust Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.*

S. C., Florence—Palmetto Ice Cream Co., capital $100,000, incorporated; Earle Wilson, J. M. Shuford.

S. C., Pickens—Pickens Hatchery & Supply Co. incorporated; E. H. Craig, J. L. Valley.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Overalls—J. F. Holbert, Missionary Ridge, reported, acquired plant of the Wiseman Manufacturing Co. at 2221 E. Main St., remodel and operate.

Tenn., Knoxville—Dixie Laundry, Langford Ave. and D St., let contract to Kirkpatrick & Robertson, 749 Asylum Ave., Knoxville, at $30,000 for 1-story and basement building, concrete, asphalt roof, concrete floors; install $120,000 equipment, furnished by American Laundry Machinery Co., Ross and Section Aves., Norwood, Cincinnatti, Ohio, and Bishop Co.*

Tex., Austin—Home Steam Laundry, O. M. Davis, Mgr., will erect $10,000 laundry at Tenth and Brazos St.; R. D. Kitchin, Archt.; Scott Yeamans, Contr., 108 N. First St.

Tex., Brownsville—Merchandise—Jesse Dennett, Inc., capital $40,000, chartered; Jesse Dennett, P. C. Goodwin.

Tex., Dallas—United States Automatic Soda Fountain Co., capital $10,000, incorporated; John C. Read, Linz Bldg.; L. B. King.

Tex., Dallas—Paint Spray Equipment Co., incorporated; M. K. Murphy, J. A. O'Connor.

Tex. Fort Worth—Tarrant County Medical Building Co., capital $10,000, incorporated; John T. Jones 812 Presidio St.; F. J. Heyne.

Tex., Houston—Q. and S. Florists, capital $10,000, incorporated; C. Kofahl, Jr., 538 Yale Heights; L. G. Barnes.

Tex., Houston—Oceanic Stevedoring Co. of Texas, capital $10,000, incorporated; Raymond D. Sullivan, Chas. E. Craig, 1648 W. Main St.

Tex., Houston—Hardware—Brazelton, Wessendorf & Nelms, 317 Preston St., increased capital, $30,000 to $100,000.

Tex., Huntsville—Great Southern Mattress Factory, Eastham Brothers, will rebuild burned plant, 20x60 ft.; install electric motors, etc.*

Tex., Marshall—N. C. Mathewson let contract to Joe M. Pressler at $24,668 for bottling plant, 3-story, 30x120-ft., brick and reinforced concrete, Barrett specification roof, wire glass, ventilators, hand-power ventilators; John Carpenter, Archt., Woolworth Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—State Furniture and Storage Co., capital $10,000, incorporated; B. R. Anderson, Willis Roan.

Tex., San Antonio—Texas Landscape Co., incorporated; N. L. Petrich, 1809 Main St.; Wm. C. King.

Tex., Texarkana — Horticultural — Union Plant Co., capital $10,000, incorporated; G. D. Hall, H. E. Redding.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Home Building Co., capital $10,000, incorporated; B. D. Sartin, 1707 Monroe St.; Wm. Baldridge.

Va., Bristol — Confectionery — Cochran's, Inc., capital $12,500, chartered; B. C. Cochran, W. M. Netherland.

Va., Cherrydale—Contractors—Properties, Inc., chartered; Arthur Orre, Clarendon; Elizabeth M. Chambers, Cherrydale.

Va., Danville — Public Works Committee recommends $10,000 fire alarm system, probably furnished by the Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Co., Newton Upper Falls, Mass.

Va., Danville—Meat Products—J. W. Haraway, Inc., capital $20,000, incorporated; H. W. Haraway, Watson St.; N. A. Haraway.

Va., Glade Spring—Livestock—Keywood Cattle Co., Inc., capital $50,000, chartered; A. F. Buchanan, Geo. F. Buchanan.

Va., Hampton Roads, Br. of Norfolk—Hampton Roads Nurseries, Inc., capital $50,000, chartered; Lyons H. Williams, Hanover Ave.; S. A. Rogers.

Va., Norfolk—Electrical Engineers—Hitt & Brown, Inc., 137 W. Charlotte St., capital $10,000, incorporated; Walter Hitt, Wm. H. Clegg.

W. Va., Cameron—Perfect Glass Co., capital $50,000, incorporated; Wm. M. Cruse, Robert M. Johns, both Wheeling.

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

Fla., Clearwater—Robert Berg has permit for bus line.

Fla., Key West—The Key West Electric Co., Bascom L. Grooms, Mgr., Greene and Duval Sts., have acquired and placed in service four Mack-Birney city type buses, replacing part of street car service.*

Md., Baltimore—Pennsylvania & Maryland Transit Co., 213 St. Paul St., capital $100,000, incorporated; Ernest T. Newell, Alfred E. Sharp.

Mo., St. Louis—The St. Louis Bus Co., 506 Olive St., contemplates operating bus line in northeastern section of city.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Dixie Taxi Service, capital $10,000, incorporated; George Armago, H. T. Brooks.

Tex., Dallas—W. C. Martin let contract to Slaughter Construction Co., Linz Bldg., for $30,000 bus station at 1311 Jackson St.; 2-story, 50x200 ft., steel and concrete; to be occupied by Dallas-Fort Worth Safety Bus Co.

Va., Norfolk—Virginia Railway & Power Co., Norman Jones, Jr., Gen. Mgr., let contract to R. G. Edgerton & Co., Reo representatives, Norfolk, for 5 buses, Reo model W, and to American Car Co., St. Louis, for 5 buses, Birney bodies, capacity 27 passengers.*

Va., Petersburg—Tidewater Transportation Co. establish bus line on Franklain division.

W. Va., Charleston—Midland Trail Transit Co., G. D. Hill, Pres., Virginia and Alderson Sts., contemplates extending bus line to Alleghany, Va.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ga., Atlanta—Walter Candler, Candler Bldg., reported, erect $600,000 automobile garage on Houston St., 3-story, 253x200 ft., plans tentative. Mr. Candler wires: Plans not completed.

Ga., Savannah—American Oil Co., American Bldg., Baltimore, Md., advises: Are not considering any work in Savannah at present time.*

Ga., Thomasville—W. L. Ball let contract to J. W. Rowland for drive-in filling station, cor. Fletcher and S. Madison St.; brick and concrete.

Ky., Louisville—Atlas Auto Parts & Grinding Co., capital $30,000, incorporated; Fred R. Gimmel, Hubert C. Haas.

La., Baton Rouge—Service, Inc., capital $20,000, chartered; Alvin Ourso, Roland Ourso.

La., Baton Rouge—Watson-Ledet Motor Co. let contract to S. W. Leard, at $16,465, for garage cor. Main and St. Gabriel Sts.

La., Shreveport—Tom Green, Ward Bldg., has contract at $33,138, for 1-story building at Marshall and Crockett Sts., to be occupied by the Segal Tire Co. and the Hodges Automobile Storage Co.; Jones, Roessle, Olschner & Weiner, Archts., Ardis Bldg.*

Md., Baltimore—Perfect Auto Radiator & Welding Co., 405 W. Monument St., capital $50,000, incorporated; C. Raymond Surratt, Wm. L. Galvin.

Md., Frederick—Young Motor Co., Inc., capital $30,000, chartered; S. L. V. Young, Ira L. Young.

Miss., Jackson—Enochs & Flowers, Inc., Edwards Hotel Bldg., receives low bid from W. G. Wetmore, Meridian, for concrete frame construction, ramp garage building; Claude H. Lindsley, Archt., Lamar Life Bldg.*

Miss., Jackson—Evans Manufacturing Co., 204 Texas Bldg., establish plant for manufacture of automobile tire pumps and other accessories. (See Machinery Wanted—Tire Pump Machinery, etc.)

Miss., Maben—Yeates & Lummus let contract to T. P. Hentz for garage and filling station.

Mo., Jefferson City—Capital City Oil Co. acquired site cor. McCarty and Jefferson St.; erect filling station.

Mo., Joplin——Crossman Motor Co., capital $9000, incorporated; Frank L. Crossman, Wm. L. Combs.

Mo., Joplin—McNeal Machinery Co. will erect 1-story garage on Joplin St., between Second and Third Sts.

Mo., Springfield—Capital City Oil Co. will erect gasoline filling station, acquired site.

Mo., St. Louis—General Spark Plug Corp. of Missouri, chartered; Jos. M. McKernan, 5903-A Bartmer St.

Mo., St. Louis—Skinker Sales Co., capital $10,000, incorporated; Howard G. Skinker, Ivon Lodge, 806 Wainwright Bdlg.

Mo., St. Louis—Ideal Auto Supply Co., Inc., chartered; J. C. Baron, 5157 Cabanne Ave.

N. C., Asheville—T. C. Coxe of the Frank Coxe Company will erect $240,000 garage building cor. Coxe and Aston Sts., 3-story, 128 x140 ft., reinforced concrete and brick, fireproof; to be occupied by the Richbourge Motor Co., 52 Broadway; Albert Wirth, Archt.

Okla., Tulsa—Mid-West Chevrolet Co., 316 E. Second St., let contract to R. M. Gillilan, Lynch Bldg., Tulsa, for 100x100-ft. garage, 1-story, brick, steel and reinforced concrete, fireproof; Electric Supply Co., 815 E. Third St., will do electric work; Eureka Plumbing and Heating Co. for heating and plumbing work; H. H. Mahler, Archt., 235 Lynch Bldg.*

S. C., Cheraw—King-Maynard Motor Co., capital $25,000, incorporated; J. W. Maynard, D. A. King.

S. C., Clio—Marlboro-Dillon Motor Co., incorporated; I. H. Bennett, J. H. Hedgpeth.

S. C., Columbia—Standard Oil Co. has permit for $11,000 service station at 2411 Taylor St.

S. C., Greenville—Superior Motor Co., capital $27,000 incorporated; D. D. Alexander, O. H. McCord.

Tenn., Maryville—Standard Oil Co. acquired site on Main St.; will erect $20,000 filling station.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Texas Auto Co. increased capital, $20,000 to $30,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Packard-Scruggs Motor Co., A. G. Fischer, owner, let contract to Harry B. Friedman, 403 First Natl. Bank Bldg., for $60,000 garage and sales room at 1300 W. Seventh St., brick, stone, reinforced concrete, fireproof; 2-story, with foundation to carry additional story.

Tex., Waco—N. M. Gay, 314½ Franklin Ave., let contract to H. W. Mathias at $16,000 for garage, 1-story, 150x165 ft., brick, stone and reinforced concrete.

Va., Richmond — Breedlove Auto Supply Co., capital $25,000, incorporated; F. K. Breedlove, L. S. Hodges, 2803 Haynes Ave.

W. Va., Charleston—Serval Sales Co., incorporated; F. E. Hoskins, Peoples Exchange Bank Bldg.; M. A. Steckel.

Railway Shops and Terminals

Ga., Brunswick—Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Ry. Co., L. L. Beall, Chief Engr., Atlanta, reported expend $250,000 to rebuild and dredge terminals and slips.

Ga., Sardis—Charles E. Gay, Jr., 122 E. Hall St., Savannah, and associates, receivers of the Savannah & Atlantic Ry., let contract to Fairbanks, Morse Co., 700 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., for coaling station, estimate cost $44,000.

Ky., Louisville—Kentucky & Indiana Terminal R. R., W. S. Campbell, Chief Engr., let contract to T. S. Leake Construction Co. at $82,000 for shop building, storehouse and office building.*

Ky., Olive Hill—Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co., C. W. Johns, Chf. Engar., Richmond, Va., let contract to T. W. Snow Construction Co., 332 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill., for electric locomotive coaling plant, steel on concrete foundation.*

N. C., Wilmington—Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co., J. E. Willoughby, Chief Engr., reported acquired property on Red Cross St.; plans not completed.

Tenn., Chattanooga — Southern Railway System, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C., reported, soon begin work on $1,000,000 addition to railway yards and viaduct; work on yards to be done by company's forces; R. W. Williams, Executive Agent.*

Tex., Waco—Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co., F. Ringer, Chf. Engr., Dallas, reported, acquired 210x765-ft. site fronting on Jackson St.; plans not developed.

Roads, Streets and Paving

Proposed Construction

Ala., Attalla—City plans paving 7 blocks on Fourth and 7 blocks on Hughes St.; plans laying 2½-in. slag on Third St. from Fifth Ave. to union railway station. Address City Clerk.

Ala., Bessemer—City plans grading Dartmouth Ave.; laying sidewalks on Fairfax, Sixteenth and Nineteenth Sts. Address City Clk.

Ala., Montgomery — Montgomery County Board of Revenue plans grading 3 m' Gibson road from Woodley road toward Teasley cut-off.

Ala., Tuscumbia—Colbert County Commrs., N. P. Tompkins, Probate Judge, plans paving with asphalt, hard surfaced road between Sheffield and Wilson Dam, part of Jackson and Lee Highway.

Ark., Evening Shade—State Highway Dept., Little Rock, plans road east and west from Corinth, Sharp County, to Love, Izard County.

Fla., Brooksville—See Land Development.

Fla., Daytona—See Land Development.

Fla., Fernandina—See Land Development.

Fla., Frostproof—City plans paving streets in Maxey Manor subdivision, fronting on Scenic Highway, estimated cost $45,000. Address City Clk.

Fla., Inverness—Citrus County Commrs., Claud Connor, Clk., receives bids Nov. 10 for 74,000 sq. yd. grading, drainage structures, paving, etc., on Lecanto-Homassa road; plans from E. V. Camp and Associates, Consult. Engrs., DeKalb and Moreland Aves., Atlanta, Ga., Bartow, and Peninsular Casualty Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Jacksonville—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, plans 6 mi. hard surfaced road on Route No. 5, leading into Fort Myers; J. L. Cresap, State Highway Engr.

Fla., Kissimmee—Osceola County interested in improving 7 roads: From Ocean-to-Gulf, to Holepaw, through Kenansville to Okeechobee County line; from Nateoossee north to Orange County line; from brick terminus of Shingle Creek road to Polk County line, through Lake Wilson section; lateral road from Dixie Highway to Osceola City; extend Hilliards Island and Center Park roads to connect with East Lake Blvd. into St. Cloud; contemplates bond issue. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Lake Butler—Union County Commrs. plan hard surfacing State Highway No. 28, from Lake City to Lake Butler; voted bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Live Oak—Suwanee County Commrs. plan road improvement, including hard surfacing State Highway No. 1, Old Spanish Trail, from Columbia County line west of Lake City, to Suwanee River at Ellaville, Madison County line; will vote on $1,950,000 bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Miami—City, H. E. Ross, Clk., receives bids Nov. 2 for 6,102 sq. yd. grading, 2284 sq. yd. 6-in. pit rock base, 31,814 sq. yd. 9½-in. pit rock base and 1½-in. Kentucky rock paving, 2288 sq. yd. paving with 2 applications of oil, 3616 ft. curb and gutter, 10 manholes, 20 inlets, etc.; plans from Ernest Kitchen, Director of Public Service.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Palmetto—See Land Development.

Fla., Panama City—See Land Development.

Fla., Pensacola—City Comn., Harvey Bayliss, Mayor, receives bids soon for asphalt, concrete or other street paving, including Government St., and sewers including storm sewers on Coyle Ave.; Frank Jarret, City Engr.

Fla., Perry—Taylor County Commrs. plan hard shurfaced roads, cost about $1,500,000.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City, S. S. Martin, Director Finance, plans opening First St. between Seventh and Ninth, cost $490,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—See Land Development.

Fla., Sanford—Seminole County Commrs., V. E. Douglas, Clk., receives bids Nov. 16 to grade, pave, build bridges and culverts on 42 mi. highway, 93,450 cu. yd. grading; 300,913 sq. yd. macadam base, 310,416 sq. yd. surface treatment, 15,000 sq. yd. sheet asphalt, 664 lin. ft. creosoted trestle bridges, 4 concrete bridges, 24 and 16-ft. spans, 9 culverts; plans on file and from Fred T. Williams, Engr.

Fla., Sebring—Highlands County Commrs. plan improving 3 roads: Rebuild and widen Avon Park-Wauchula highway; resurface State Road No. 8, from Avon Park to Hicoria; widen road from Hicoria to Glades County line, cost $287,000; building 11 roads in Commrs. Dists. Nos. 2 and 3, including De Soto City-Bassenger cutoff, to East Coast and 5 bridges, cost $947,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Fla., Sumterville—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Commrs., W. S. Dickenson, Clk., receives bids Oct. 30 to grade, pave and curb Drexel and Hill Ave. and Bayside Drive, Willite and vitrified brick on lime rock base, asphalt filler; W. T. Williams, Chmn.

Fla., Tampa—City, Wm. E. Duncan, Clk., plans expending $1,800,000 to pave 77 streets; R. D. Martin, City Engr.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Commrs. plan road and bridge improvement in 2 districts, totaling about 70 mi.; plans bond issue: Northeast Tampa Special Road and Bridge Dist., Temple Crest and other sections northeast of Tampa, also 3 bridges over Hillsborough River, $1,000,000; North Tampa Special Road and Bridge Dist., $350,000; A. B. Pimm, County Engr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—City Comn. plans 25 mi. street improvement.

Fla., Youngstown—See Land Development.

Ga., Atlanta—State Highway Dept., East Point, plans paving about 40 mi. Atlanta-Macon road with concrete; $750,000 available.

Ga., Cairo—Grady County plans 2 transcounty concrete highways. Address County Commrs.

Ga., Cartersville—Board of Aldermen, H. C. Nelson, Mayor, receives bids Oct. 31 for 24,137 vitrified brick, concrete, sheet asphalt, asphaltic concrete, Finley sheet asphalt or Finley Method Type A pavement, 8320 sq. yd. sidewalks, 13,167 lin. ft. curbing, 10,000 cu. yd. grading, etc.; plans from Thos. A. Upshaw, City Clk., and Knox T. Thomas, Engr., 308 Wynne-Claughton Bldg., Atlanta.

Ga., Hartwell—Hart County Commrs. plan improving roads in militia districts and Bankhead Highway in county, from Franklin County line to Savannah River. See Financial News—Bond Issue Proposed.*

Ga., McDonough—Henry County Commrs. plan road improvement; will vote on $200,000 bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Ga., Rome—State Highway Dept., East Point, plans paving 7.4 mi. Dixie Highway in Floyd County, approximate cost $100,000; E. M. Arnold, Dist. Engr.

Ga., Thomaston—City plans paving streets in business and residence sections, cost about $45,000. Address City Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Ga. Valdosta—City, George P. Williams, Clk., receives bids Nov. 9 for 150,000 sq. yd. asphalt, brick or concrete street paving, 90,000 ft. combination curb and gutter, 25,000 cu. yd. excavation; plans on file; W. H. Gainey, City Engr.*

Ga., Waynesboro—Burke County Commrs. plan paving state and federal aid roads, cost $600,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

La., Bastrop—Louisiana Highway Comn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids Nov. 10 for 2 gravel roads in Morehouse Parish: Sec. B, 9.68 mi. Bastrop-Arkansas State Line Highway, from Mer Rouge to point between Gallion and Bonita; Sec. C, 9.83 mi. from end of Sec. B to Arkansas State line; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Gravel)*

La., Baton Rouge—Comn. Council receives bids Oct. 29 to pave 10 streets with hard surface; 5 streets with gravel surface, 8656 sq. yd. gravel, 21,722 sq. yd. 2-in. Warrenite

bitulithic on 5-in. concrete base, 18,130 lin. ft. curb and gutter, 55 catch basins, 9000 lbs. reinforcing steel in culverts; plans from J W. Billingsley, Consit. Engr.

La., Baton Rouge—East Baton Rouge Parish, Road Dist. No. 1, plans hard surfacing Jefferson Davis Highway. Address Parish Police Jury. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

La., Benton—Louisiana Highway Comn., Reymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, received low bid from Drew Brothers, Minden, at $58,297 for 6.28 mi. Minden-Shreveport highway, from point east of Shreveport to Webster Parish line.*

La., DeQuincy—Town, Mayor Holbrook, plans street paving, including Pine from K. C. S. depot to Rainwater Hotel.

La., De Ridder—Beauregard Parish Police Jury plans road building in Ward No. 1; will vote on $100,000 bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

La., Lake Charles — Louisiana Highway Comn., Reymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, plans resurfacing 4½ mi. vitrified brick road from Lake Charles west; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

La., Mandeville—City plans hard surfacing streets; voted bonds. Address City Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

La., Monroe—Louisiana Highway Comn., Reymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, will let contract Dec. 1 to gravel section Monroe-Eros road betweenn Cadeville and point near Steep Bayou, on Dixie-Overland Highway; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

La., Rayville—Louisiana Highway Comn., Reymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, received low bid from Picard Construction Co., Hicks Bldg., New Orleans, at $2.98 per cu. yd. for 8000 cu. yd. washed gravel to surface Monroe-Winnsboro Highway, Richland Parish.*

Md., Baltimore—City, Howard W. Jackson, Mayor, plans improving 17 roads and streets, including Woodside Road, Lafayette Ave.; Edward J. Hecker, City Surveyor.

Md., Cumberland—State Roads Comn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, plans 4 mi. concrete road from end of McMullen Highway at Cresaptown to Rawlings.

Md., Cumberland—State Roads Comn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, received low bid from Tri-State Engineering Co., Cumberland, at $98,417 for 3.49 mi. concrete from Cresaptown toward McCool.*

Miss., Gulfport—See Land Development.

Miss., Magnolia — Pike County Board of Supvrs. plans building 10 roads: From Barto to McComb toward Magnolia, Walkers Bridges road; east of Bogue Chitto River, from Holmesville gravel to Quin's Bridge gravel; old Brookhaven from Summit, from Auburn gravel road out of Summit to Johnston Station Auburn gravel road; Kirksville, from McComb; old Smithdale, from McComb to east; old Magnolia, from Cliff Elizey's east; old Magnolia, from Quin's Bridge to McComb-Holmesville road toward Magnolia west of Bogue Chitto River.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Cape Girardeau County Court receives bids Nov. 2 to grade and gravel Scism Hill. Address County Commrs.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—City receives bids to grade, gutter and pave part of Fountain and College Sts. Address City Clerk.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—City plans improving N. Spanish St. from Independence to Broadway. Address City Clk.

Mo., Charleston — Mississippi County Commrs. plan about 9 mi. concrete road from Bertrand to paved highway near East Prairie, cost $50,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Mo., Clinton—City plans grading, curbing, guttering and paving East Ohio St. from Main to Seventh St. Address City Clk.

Mo., Springfield—City plans widening Main Ave. from Mill to Walnut. Address City Clk.

Mo., St. Joseph—City plans paving Gordon Ave. from Virginia to Michigan and establishing grades on Sixth Ave., Seventeenth St. and alley between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Sts. Address City Clk.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Estimates and Apportionment approved expenditure of $438,210 to pave Franklin Ave .and Walnut St. and widen and pave Easton Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service plans repaving Lindell Blvd. from Spring Ave. to Kingshighway with Warrenite bitulithic; also 10 streets, including Cook, Lee, Pennsylvania Ave. with asphalt, asphaltic concrete and reinforced Portland cement concrete; estimated cost $333,050.

Mo., Troy—Lincoln County Commrs. receive bids Nov. 5 for Moore School House road.

N. C., Asheville—Buncombe County Commrs., F .M. Lyda, Chmn., receive bids Nov. 2 for 18,000 sq. yd. paving and 500 cu. yd. grading on Oakley and other roads; plans on file and from County Engr.

N. C., Greensboro—City Comn. receives bids Oct. 30 to pave 20 streets in Paving Cont. No. 7, including Fulton, Aycock, Elaim.

N. C., Raleigh — Wake County Commrs. plan hard surfacing roads, including Routes Nos. 50, 21 and short connecting link between Routes 90 and 91; voted bonds.*

N. C., Seaboard—City will let contract soon for concrete sidewalks. Address City Clk.

N. C., Yanceyville—Caswell County Commrs., T. H. Hatchett, Chmn., plans 16-ft. hard surface State Road No. 14, from Virginia line to Public Square, Yanceyville, 6-in. concrete, 7-ft. topsoil connection on either side.

Okla., Tulsa—City plans completing driveway from First to Arkansas River; Charles Schultz, City Engr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

South Carolina—State Highway Dept., Columbia, receives bids Nov. 3 for 5 roads and 5 bridges: Orangeburg County, .284 mi. State Route No. 6, from southern limits of city to end of pavement on Broughton St. and extending beyond Southern Ry., 2910 sq. yd. plain cement concrete surfacing; .293 mi. from Sta. 0 plus 00, Railroad Ave. to Sta. 15 plus 47.2,3.094 sq. yd. plain cement concrete or asphaltic concrete surfacing, Portland cement concrete base; Jasper County, 13.11 mi. State Route No. 33, including 2 treated timber bridges, from Hampton-Jasper County line to point 2 mi. north of Tilman via Robertsville and Tarboro, 63,300 cu. yd. common excavation, 10,500 lbs. reinforcing steel; Colleton County, 16.47 mi. State Route No. 63, including 2 treated timber bridges, from city limits of Walterboro toward Hampton, 80,120 cu. yd. common excavation, 40,495 cu. yd. sand clay surfacing, 7571 lbs. reinforcing steel; 1400 lin. ft. treated piling; Georgetown County, 6.911 mi. State Route No. 40, including 105-ft. treated timber bridge, from Skinner's Ferry to city limits of Georgetown, 51,016 cu. yd. common excavation, 16,957 cu. yd. sand clay surfacing, 9121 lbs. reinforcement steel; plans on file and from Div. Engrs.; Samuel McGowan, Ch. Highway Commr.

South Carolina—State Highway Dept., Columbia, received low bids for 4 roads, 8 bridges and causeway: Calhoun County, 7.25 mi. sand clay surfacing, St. Matthews to Metts Crossroads, T. E. Hook, New Brookland, $24,890; 11.14 mi. sand-clay surfacing, Metts Crossroads to Calhoun-Orangeburg County line, J. L. Carroll, 2930 Divine St., Columbia, $33,168; Chester County, 4.621 mi. sand-clay surfacing, Fort Lawn-Rock Hill, Nichols Contracting Co., 1 La France St., Atlanta, $20,607; Clarendon County, 11.765 mi. Manning-Elloree from Summerton to Clarendon-Orangeburg County line, W. B. Boyle, Sumter, $47,098.

Chester-Lancaster Counties, 1421-ft. Catawba River Bridge, concrete substructure, Small & Triplett, Lancaster, $98,400; steel superstructure, J. S. Bowers, Whiteville, N. C., $35,600; Orangeburg and Barnwell Counties, approaches to 6 bridges over South Edisto River, on Blackville-Springfield road, C. R. Williard & Son, Andrews-Law Bldg., Spartanburg, $24,573; treated timber bridge over South Edisto River on Blackville-Springfield road, J. A. Pierson, Montgomery, Ala., $28,868; Hog Island Causeway between Mt. Pleasant and Cooper River, 339 ft. trestle bridge, Dawson Engineering Co., 21 Broad St., Charleston, $13,335; embankment for Hog Island Causeway, Mayfield Construction Co., Denmark, $27,867; second section of embankment, Sanford & Brooks Co., West Shore Terminal, Charleston, $76,645.*

S. C., Bennettsville—Marlboro Special Roads Comn., J. F. Kinney, Jr., Clk., receives bids Nov. 6 for 2 roads: 6.5 mi. from Adamsville road north of Breeden's Siding via Laeter to Stage road, near Boykin's Church, 13,000 cu. yd. common excavation, 10,000 cu. yd. sand-clay surfacing; 10.4 mi. from W. R. Drake's to Clio via Blenheim and Hebron Cross roads, 35,000 cu. yd. common excavation, 11,000 cu. yd. gravel surfacing, 4000 cu. yd. sand-clay surfacing; plans from L. W. Pollard, County Engr.

S. C., Spartanburg—City, J. T. Boyd, Clk., receives bids Nov. 4 for 14,572 sq. yd. pavement, 7278 lin. ft. curb and gutter, 3888 cu. yd. common excavation, 21 gutter inlets, 3096 sq. yd. concrete sidewalks; plans from D. G. Adams, City Engr.; J. F. Floyd, Mayor.

S. C., Union—State Highway Dept., Columbia, receives bids Nov. 3 for 2.181 mi. State Route No. 7, between point near Broad River to Carlisle, 29,508 cu. yd. common and rock excavation, 7830 cu. yd. top-soil surfacing, 17,883 lbs. reinforcing steel, plans on file; Samuel McGowan, Ch. Highway Commr.

Tenn., Knoxville—City may pave and widen Island Home Ave. from Martin Mill pike to Walker St. Address City Engr.

Tenn., Knoxville—See Land Development.

Tenn., Nashville—Board of Public Works, Hilary E. Howse, Mayor, plans improving 10 principal and lateral streets by oil and gravel treatment, including Blakemore and Beech Ave., Madison, Second St.

Tex., Alpine—Brewster County, Jas. A. Burke, County Judge, plans 11 mi. State Highway No. 3, from Pecos County line to end of Federal Aid Project No. 378-E; A. L. White, Engr.

Tex., Amarillo—City, Jeff D. Bartlett, Mgr., plans paving 6 blocks on N. Harrison St.; cost $35,000; H. B. Jones, City Engr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Anderson—Grimes County, Ralph W. Barry, County Judge, plans 5.088 mi. grading and bridges on State Highway No. 90, estimated cost $37,000; Oscar A. Seward, Jr., County Engr.

Tex., Angleton—Brazoria County, J. T. Loggins, County Judge, receives bids soon for 10.88 mi. crushed stone base and bituminous surface, from north end of Federal Aid Project No. 367-A to Fort Bend County line; H. W. Munson, Engr.

Tex., Austin—City, W. D. Yett, Mayor, plans 9 blocks permanent type paving; C. E. Leonard, City Engr.

Tex., Austin—State Highway Comn., Frank V. Lanham, Chmn., Austin, receives bids Nov. 7 for 5.57 mi. bituminous macadam surfacing on State Highway No. 2, Austin-Hitto road, from Williamson County line south; R. J. Hank, State Highway Engr.; J. E. Motheral, Res. Engr.*

Tex., Coleman—City plans paving Lecan and Live Oak St.; estimated cost $60,000; Terrell Bartlett Engineers, 612 Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Cuero—DeWitt County Commrs. Yoakum Dist., plans building 2 roads and bridge: Hard-surfaced lateral road between Yoakum and Hochheim; between Yoakum and Concrete; bridge across Guadalupe River at Concrete; cost about $200,000.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas County, Arch C. Allen, County Judge, plans 3.2 mi. gravel on State Highway No. 78, from Sasche to Collin County line; estimated cost $32,500; R. H. Clinger, Engr.

Tex., Desdemona—City plans street paving; estimated cost $30,000; L. Gresham, City Engr.

Tex., Goliad—Goliad County Commrs. Weesatche Section plan road building; contemplate bond election. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Fort Worth—City Plan Comn. plans widening 3.6 mi. Berry St. to 100 ft. Address City Mgr. Carr.

Tex., Fort Worth—City plans about 600 mi. grading and maintenance on unimproved streets. Address City Engr. Lewis.

Tex., Georgetown—City plans hard paving on certain business streets; estimated cost $50,000. Address City Clk.

Tex., Jacksonville—City plans 10 blocks street paving; estimated cost $100,000; Wm. S. Bizzell, City Engr.

Tex., Karnes City—Karnes County Commrs. Court plans hard-surfacing road in Runge Dist.; $100,000; O. N. Powell, County Engr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Tex., Kaufman—State Highway Dept., Frank V. Lanham, Chmn., Austin, receives bids Nov. 6 for 10.79 mi. 7-in. concrete pavement and laying bituminous surface over wooden bridges on State Highway No. 40; 57,161 sq. yd. Portland cement concrete pavement; 3570 sq. yd. Amiesite pavement ,limestone rock asphalt surface treatment or bitulithic concrete pavement on bridges; plans on file and from S. J. Treadway, County Engr.

Tex., Mount Pleasant—State Highway Comn., Austin, appropriated $174,000 for road from Mount Pleasant, Titus County, to Camp County line; R. J. Hank, State Highway Engr.

Tex., Nacogdoches—City plans 1700 ft. brick paving with gravel base; estimated cost $26,000; Lamar Acker, City Engr.

Tex., Palestine—Anderson County, W. C. Quick, County Judge, received low bids to grade and bridge 2 roads: 16.55 mi. Elkhart-Denson Springs, J. S. Paxton, Elkhart, $47,566; 12.16 mi. Tennessee Colony-Bethel, J. S. Moore, Lufkin, $40,404.*

Tex., Raymondville—Willacy County plans highway improvements; cost $300,000; W. H. Head, County Judge.*

Tex., San Antonio—Bexar County, Augustus McCloskey, County Judge, plans widening Old Spanish Trail to 100 ft., from city limits to Bexar County line.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, plans street paving; will vote on $250,000 bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Tex., Sanderson—Terrell County, G. J. Henshawn, County Judge, plans 8.5 mi. grading and bridges on State Highway No. 3; John Stovell, Engr.

Tex., Seguin—Gaudalupe County plans surfacing 2 roads: From Seguin to County line, $20,000; in Moss Road Dist., $60,000; H. J. Caulfield, County, Engr. Address County Judge. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Sweetwater—Nolan County, A. S. Mauzey, County Judge, plans 15.22 mi. double bituminous surface treatment on sledged stone, caliche and macadam base, on State Highway No. 7, between Sweetwater and Mitchell County line; estimated cost $348,400: John A. Focht, County Engr.

Tex., Tyler—Smith County Commrs. plan 20 mi. highway, including surfacing road from Tyler to Troup, and 10 mi. topping Woodrow Wilson road east from Arp.

Tex., Victoria—State Highway Dept., Frank V. Lanham, Chmn., plans 3 roads: Pave Highway No. 29 through Victoria County; Jefferson Davis Highway, Jackson County line to Victoria; 7 mi. graveled section Refugio Highway, Victoria to Stubbs School, cost $400,000; R. J. Hank, State Highway Engr.

Tex., Victoria—Victoria County Commrs. plan hard surfacing 4 roads: Jefferson Davis, Victoria to Goliad County line, Victoria-Refugio, Stubbs School to Refugio County line, either Upper or Lower Mission Valley road, Victoria to DeWitt and Goliad County lines; also lateral roads and bridges; contemplate bond issue. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Waco—City, E. E. McAdams, Mgr., receives bids about Dec. 1 to open Seventh and Eleventh Sts.

Tex., Wichita Falls—City, W. E. McBroom, City Sec., plans street paving and improvement; cost $100,000; F. M. Rugley, City Engr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Va., Norfolk—See Land Development.

Va., Roanoke—See Land Development.

W. Va., Charleston—City, H. C. Walker, Mgr., receives bids soon to pave Price St., from Marianna to Anaconda Ave.

W. Va., Charleston—City plans extending upper Bigley Ave., also paving Pennsylvania Ave., from Lilly St. to corporation line. Address Mayor Wertz.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Harrison County Commrs. plan 27-mi. road from Clarksburg to Mannington.

W. Va., Huntington—See Land Development.

W. Va., Martinsburg—City plans improving Virginia Ave., resurfacing Buxton St. roadway with amiesite, and place stone on Pennsylvania, Centre, Porter and Kentucky Ave., and Third, Bowers, Swartz and East King St. Address City Clk.

W. Va., Morgantown—Monongalia County Commrs., Clinton Dist., plan receiving bids for Fairmont-Morgantown road in dist.

W. Va., Princeton—Mercer County Commrs. plan improving several roads, including Princeton-Glen Lyn road; contemplate bond election. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Contracts Awarded

Alabama—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, let contracts for 10 roads: Geneva County, 14.6 mi. sand clay, between Geneva and Coffee County line toward Enterprise, J. R. and J. B. Miller, Baconton, Ga., $102,208; St. Clair County, 34 mi. penetration asphalt surface treatment across county, on Birmingham-Gadsden road via Springville and Ashville, Sam Finley, 212 W. North Ave., Atlanta, $129,259; Escambia County, 17 mi. graded road between Flomaton and Perdido, John Floyd, Huntingdon, Tenn., $74,067, roadway; Lamb & McLemore, Eutaw, $25,028 bridges; Covington County, 6.46 mi. sand clay between Gantt and Searight, Newell Contracting Co., 3828 Avenue A, Birmingham, $111,742; Marion County, paving in town of Winfield, Nixon & Phillips, Lineville, $19,155; Franklin County, 12.73 mi. gravel between Russellville and Moulton, W. M. Thompson, Fayette, $136,656; Coffee County, 5.84 mi. sand clay between Elba and Troy and gravel road in Elba, Wofford & Co., $24,022; Jackson County, 23.19 mi. chert between Scottsboro and Tennessee line toward Chattanooga, Sec. A, Newell Contracting Co., $121,079; Sec. B, Bessemer Engineering Co., $160,667; bridges, Lamb & McLemore, $86,713.*

Fla., Frostproof — Langston Construction Co. awarded contract at $53,039 for paving Fourth St.; also for paving in Lakeside Terrace subdivision; Tom C. Banks, Representative.

Fla., Miami—Dade County Commrs. let contract to Canal Towing & Construction Co., at $38,250, for 4½ mi. improved road on Miami Canal Highway, from point west of Hialeah to point west of Pennsylvania Sugar Mill.

Fla., Miami Beach—City, W. C. Tomlinson, Clk., let contract to John J. Quinn Co., Bedford Bldg., at $208,216 to pave streets in north Miami Beach.

Fla., Punta Gorda — Charlotte County Commrs. let contract to Broadbent Construction Co., Ocala, at $1,711,166 for 93 mi. Ocala lime rock road.*

Fla., St. Augustine—City, Eugene Masters, Clk., let contract to Barnhart Construction Co., Daytona,, at $149.574, for grading, paving, gutters, drainage, surfacing and storm sewers in Coquina Gables, on Anastasia Island.*

Georgia—State Highway Comn., East Point, let contracts for 6 roads and bridge approaches: Ware County, 4.3 mi. surface treatment Dixie Highway between Waycross and Jacksonville, Sam E. Finley, 212 W. North Ave., Atlanta; Charlton County, 9.15 mi. Dixie Highway, Sam E. Finley; Brooks County, 13 mi. double treated surfacing, Quitman-Madison, Sam E. Finley; Union County, 6.79 mi. sand clay, Hiawassee-Blairsville, Evans & Land Construction Co., Blairsville; Bibb County, 10.45 mi. semi-gravel, Macon-Gray, Higginson Construction Co., Georgia Casualty Bldg., Macon; Tift County, 6 mi. concrete, Tifton-Valdosta, Davis Construction Co., Atlanta; Chatham County, eight fill approaches to bridge over Ogeechee River, Gibson Construction Co., Savannah.*

Ga., Powder Springs—City let contract to Brittain Construction Co., 608 Decatur St., Atlanta, at $2.27 per sq. yd. for street paving; $1.59 per sq. yd. for sidewalks, and 50 cents per lin. ft. for curbing.

Ga., Savannah—Chatham County Commrs. let contract to Dixon Contracting Co., 793 E. St. Julian St., at $11,574, to surface with plain concrete Augusta road, from Lincoln Ave. to intersection Augusta road and Bay St. extension.

Ga., Thomasville — State Highway Dept., Easta Point, Ga., let contract to Whiteley Construction Co., La Grange, Ga., to pave Dixie Highway in Thomas County, from Meigs, at Mitchell County line, to Ocklocknee.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards let contract to Asphalt Block & Tile Co., at $162,233, to pave with sheet asphalt 8 streets, including Claremont, Gough; to Spielman Co., Maryland Ave., Westport, at $25,327, to pave with cement concrete 7 streets, including Franklin, Prospect; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor.

Miss., Philadelphia—City, Board of Aldermen, let contract to Merrill Construction Co., Jackson, for paving and sidewalks.*

Mo., Cape Girardeau—City let contract to W. P. McGeorge Construction Co., at $11,593, to pave College St., from Fountain to present pavement on Maple St.; A. P. Behrens, City Clk.

Mo., Kansas City—City let contract to Kammer Construction Co. to pave Linwood Blvd., from Robert Gillham road to Main St.

Mo., Kansas City—Park Board let contract to Archie Turner, 111 Swope Blvd., at $8370 to grade Brookside Blvd. from Fifty-second to Sixty-first.

Mo., Neosho—City, Delmer Lewis, Clk., let contract to Prince & Minton, Parsons, Kansas, at $11,050, for 4 blocks concrete paving on McKinney and Spring St.*

Mo., Nevada—City let contract to Soward & Son for guttering and curbing East Lacust St. Address City Clk

Mo., Springfield—City let contract to Edgar V. Koch to pave Summit, from Calhoun to Commercial, to Hedges Weeks Construction Co., Holland Bldg.; to pave Court, from Robberson to Campbell.

N. C., Asheville—Floyd Byram, owner and developer, 10 Church St., let contract to H. A. Wells Construction Co., Technical Bldg., Asheville, for concrete paving in Sulphur Springs Park.

N. C., Canton—City let contract to Asheville Paving Co., Technical Bldg., Asheville, for 48,000 sq. yd. 1:2:3 plain concrete pavement, with necessary curbs, gutters, drainage pipes and water and sewer extensions and connections, estimated cost $180,000.

N. C., Wilson — Wilson County Highway Comn. let contract to Noll Construction Co., 308 W. Trade St., Charlotte, at $29,676 for 9.5 mi. 2-in. Topeka surface on 5-in. concrete base paving.*

Okla., Blackwell—City, Dwight Randall, City Clk., let contract to O. T. Tyler, at $40,180, to pave Blackwell, Ninth and B St.; brick on concrete base, with necessary concrete combined curb, gutter, concrete curb, header, etc.*

Okla., Tonkawa—City let contract to L. S. Fisher to pave 4 blocks of streets. Address City Clk.

S. C., Abbeville—State Highway Dept., Columbia, let contract to J. C. Moffett for 5 mi. Hamlin Bridge road, from Clinkscales home to Rogers Place, and 2 bridges.

Tex., Albany—Shackelford County, Richard Dyess, County Judge, let contract to Jordan Construction Co., Cisco, at $30,055, for 8.2 mi. grading on State Highway No. 1-A.*

Tex., Denton—City Comn. let contract to W. M. Jagoe Co., Denton, at $24,327 to pave S. Locust St. with 2-in. asphaltic concrete surfacing, and Mulberry and College St. with 5-in. cement concrete base, 1½-in. asphaltic concrete surfacing.

Tex., Jourdanton—State Highway Comn., Frank V. Lanham, Chmn., Austin, let contracts for 2 roads and overpass: 8.24 mi. grading and bridges on State Highway No. 9, from point 2 mi. north of Campbellton, Atascosa County, to Live Oak County line, H. J. Evans, 50 W. 15th St., Austin, $35,204: 4.68 mi. grading and bridges, State Highway No. 9-A, from Jourdanton to Pendleton, Henry Kyle, Hutto, $19,488; bridges and overpass on State Highway No. 9, including 80-ft. steel span and 426 ft. concrete pile trestle approach. Armstrong & Armstrong, El Paso, $55,261.*

Tex., Linden—State Highway Comn., Frank V. Lanham, Chmn., Austin, let contract to B. F. Brooks Construction Co., Slaughter Bldg., Dallas, at $55,370 to grade and bridge 5.64 mi. State Highway No. 8 from Douglasville south.

Tex., Sulphur Springs—Hopkins County, Geo. C. Stephens, County Judge, let contract to Hannah Construction Co., 5 Colgin Bldg., Waco, at about $70,100 for 8.84 mi. grading and bridges on State Highway No. 1, Sulphur Springs to Caney Creek.*

Tex., Texas City—City, S. T. Walker, Mayor, let contract to Scott Shambaugh, 1401 Dowling St., Houston, at $162,360, for 36,000 sq. yd. paving and drainage, 2-in. limestone rock asphalt, hot mix, on 6-in. concrete base.*

Sewer Construction

Ala., Bessemer—City contemplates installing sanitary sewers on Granville and Exeter Aves. Address the Mayor.

Fla., Brooksville—See Land Development.

Fla., Daytona—City defeated water and sewer bonds; will vote in Jan.; H. C. Cassin, City Mgr.*

Fla., Fort Myers—See Water Works.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—City, H. E. Ross, Clk., receives bids Nov. 2 for sanitary sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer System.)

Fla., Palmetto—See Land Development.

Fla., Panama City—See Land Development.

Fla., Pensacola—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., St. Augustine—City Comsn. let contract to C. K. Barnhart Construction Co., 133 George St., Daytona, for storm sewers, Coquina Gables subdivision, street paving and sidewalks; estimated cost $215,396.*

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—See Land Development.

Fla., Sumterville—See Land Development.

Fla., Williston—City contemplates voting on bonds for water and sewers. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

La., DeQuincy — City, Mayor Holbrook, plans constructing sewer system.

La., Lafayette—See Water Works.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Estimates approved expenditure of $164,500 for sanitary and storm sewers.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids Nov. 4 for storm drains and sanitary

sewers, Sanitary Contract No. 224. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Md., Glenburnie—Public Service Comsn., Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, granted permission to Anne Arundel County Sanitary Comsn. to make $40,000 bond issue for sewers, water and drainage in Glenburnie and Overlook sections.

Miss., Gulfport—See Land Development.

Miss., Philadelphia—City let contract to Meyer Construction Co., Meridian, for storm and sanitary sewers to Sanitary Sewer Pipe Co. and Dickey Clay Manufacturing Co. for furnishing sanitary sewer pipe; Lawrence Concrete Products Co., Memphis, for storm sewer pipe.*

Mo., Sikeston—City voted $82,000 sewer bonds; C. E. Felker, Mayor.*

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Works receives bids Nov. 17 for sewer system. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer System.)

N. C., Canton—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

N. C., China Grove—Town, A. A. Hurley, Mayor, receives bids Nov. 10 for furnishing material and construction of sanitary sewer and water-works system; J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Engr., Atlanta, Ga. (See Machinery Wanted—Sanitary Sewers and Water Works.)

Okla., Bartlesville—See Land Development.

Okla., Cushing—J. Tibbey, 1121 W. 31st St., Oklahoma City, has contract for sewers.

Okla., Garber—J. Tibbey, 1121 W. 31st St., Oklahoma City, has contract for sewer system.

Okla., Oklahoma City—City, Warren E. Moore, Commr., may vote in Dec. on bonds. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Okla., Tulsa—City contemplates sewer construction. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Tenn., Knoxville—See Land Development.

Tex., Austin—City, C. E. Leonard, Engr., preparing plans for sewer extensions; cost $75,000.

Tex., Brownfield—Kirkwood, Wharton & Lee, 456 Main St., San Antonio, lowest bidder for sewer disposal plant; Devlin Engineering Co., 119 Central Bldg., Amarillo.*

Tex., Dallas—See Land Development.

Tex., Ennis—City, G. C. Sanderson, Sec., opens bids Jan. 1st for improvements to sewer system; H. McCanless, Engr.*

Tex., Pharr—City votes Nov. 2 on $45,000 bonds for sanitary sewer; P. S. Devine, Engr.

Tex., San Antonio—Alamo Heights, Dr. W. S. Hamilton, Councilman, reported to construct sewer system and disposal plant.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, votes Nov. 17 on $50,000 bonds.

W. Va., Harrisville—See Water Works.

W. Va., Huntington—See Land Development.

Telephone Systems

Fla., Leesburg—Florida Telephone Corp., Otto Wettstein, Jr., Pres., Orlando, Fla., will issue $400,000 bonds for improvements, additions and extensions to lately acquired properties, etc.*

Miss., Columbia—Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co. of Atlanta, G. W. Maxwell, local Mgr., will erect additional toll line from Columbia to Tylertown and McComb.

Mo., St. Louis—Thomas P. Convey, Managing Director Voice of St. Louis, 737 Frisco Bldg., advises: Wm. H. Bopp, Kirkwood, awarded contract for buildings to house all Western Electric 50 kw. set; Stark Bros. Nurseries & Orchard Co., Louisiana, Mo., for landscaping around building; Union Power & Light Co., Kirkwood, furnish power lines; Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. to furnish 3 prs. transmission telephone lines running from Kirkwood into Central Studios in Mayfield Hotel; electric work by Rich Chaplin Electric Co.; United States Wind Engine & Pump Co., Batavia, Ill., are fabricating and will erect steel towers; Flax-li-num has been specified for soundproofing for central studio; P. J. Bradshaw, Archt. and supervising construction, International Life Bldg.*

Tex., Lubbock—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office St. Louis, Mo., rejected bds for telephone building; F. W. Yensen, Building Supt., 512 Union Fidelity Bldg.

Va., Palmyra—Bethel-Carysbrook Telephone Co., incorporated; O. E. Lanford, Carysbrook; G. C. Anderson, Palmyra.

Tex., Temple—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office St. Louis, Mo., let contract to J. S. Harrison Construction Co., Liberty National Bank Bldg., Waco, at $29,500 for addition to exchange building, 2-story, 38x50-ft., with wing 13x26-ft., brick, stone, reinforced concrete, fireproof; Roy E. Lane, Archt., 115 N. Fifth St., Waco.*

Textile Mills

Ga., Hampton—O. P. and C. W. Ensign, Forsyth, Props. Ensign Cotton Mills, reported acquired 2 textile mills, knitting mill and bleachery.

Ga., Savannah—Investment Corp. of Savannah, Liberty Bank & Trust Bldg., reported acquired Tilton Yarn and Hosiery Mill.

Md., Cumberland—American Cellulose and Chemical Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 15 E. 26th St., New York, reported to construct $1,000,000 fabrication plant.

Mo., St. Louis—Superb Silk Hosiery, incorporated; Edwin C. Luedde, 5628 Cates St.

N. C., Charlotte—Lockwood, Greene & Co., Engrs., 1 Pershing Sq., New York City, and 24 Federal St., Boston, Mass., have been commissioned by Scandinavia Belting Co., Norfolk, Va., to supervise construction of new plant for manufacture of cotton belting.

N. C., Lynn—Wear Knitting Co., capital $100,000, incorporated; L. B. Carpenter, Lynn; John C. Rankin, Lowell.

N. C., Marshville—Lowell Yarn Co. reported acquired plant of Marshville Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of automobile tire fabrics.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Miller Investment Co. reported negotiating for building in Alton Park for addition to Smith Hosiery Mills, 1300 McCabe Ave.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Champion Knitting Mills, 400 E. Main St., reported has plans by W. H. Sears, James Bldg., for addition to hosiery mills; 2 stories and basement; mill type construction; 15,000 sq. ft. floor space.

Tenn., Elizabethton—Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke, Va., has contract for steel work on first unit of American Bemberg Corp. plant; 1000 tons steel; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Engrs., Piedmont Bldg., Charlotte, N. C.; contract for foundation work let to Hughes-Foulkrod Co., 421 Seventh Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.*

Tenn., Shelbyville—Shelbyville Mills, Inc., H. B. Cowan, Pres., reported acquired Sylvan Cotton Mills; reported to expend $200,000 on improvements.

Va., Hopewell—Tubize Artificial Silk Company of America reported acquired 1100 acres land; Company wires: "Land purchase has no significance; no further construction contemplated in immediate future."

Va., Roanoke—Roanoke Knitting Mills, Inc., incorporated; J. Stanley Querms, Philadelphia; J. E. Jamison, 618 Elm Ave., S., Roanoke; will remodel building 125x280 ft., brick, cost $6000 to $10,000; will install 27 knitting machines; capacity 1500 to 2000 lbs. bleaching daily; install $38,000 equipment, not purchased; output 325 doz. knit underwear daily. See Machinery Wanted—Flowing; Bleaching Equipment; Heating Plant; Paint (Spray); and Boiler.

Water Works

Fla., Brooksville—See Land Development.

Fla., Daytona—See Sewer Construction.

Fla., Fort Myers—City will soon receive bids for extension of water and sewer to Altamont Park.

Fla., Jacksonville—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Mount Dora—City voted $100,000 bonds for water works improvements. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Palmetto—Chamber of Commerce sponsoring bond issue of $300,000 for extention of water mains, power house and city hall.

Fla., Palmetto—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—See Land Development.

Fla., Sumterville—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—City, Perry G. Wall, Mayor-Commr., receives bids Nov. 24 for construction 20-in. water pipe line across Hillsborough River. (See Machinery Wanter—Water Main.)

Fla., Tampa—City let contract to Burford, Hall & Smith, Red Rock Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for approximately $50,000 pumping machinery.*

Fla., Williston—City contemplates voting on bonds for water and sewer. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Fla., Winter Park—City reported to install 500,000-gal. reservoir. Address the Mayor.

La., DeQuincy—Town Council sold light, water and power plant to Louisiana Public Service Corp., New Iberia.

La., Gibsland—Town votes Nov. 17 on sale of light and water works plant. Address The Mayor.

La., Lafayette—City, Robt. L. Mouton, Mayor, considering installation of water and sewer system.

La., Tallulah—Town engaged Henry A. Mentz, Conslt. Engr., Citizens Natl. Bank Bldg., Hammond, for water and lighting plant.

Md., Glenburnie—See Sewer Construction.

Miss., Biloxi—City, Jno. J. Kennedy, Mayor, receives bids Dec. 21 for $20,000 sewer extension.*

Miss., Gulfport—See Land Development.

Mo., Lamar—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

Miss., Laurel—City, M. W. McLaurin, Mayor, contemplates extending water works.

Mo., Republic—City will construct $65,000 water-works plant, concrete; Gantt-Baker Co., Engrs., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.; votes Oct. 30 on bonds.*

N. C., Canton—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

N. C., China Grove—Town, A. A. Hurley, Mayor, receives bids Nov. 10 for sanitary sewer and water-works system. (See Machinery Wanted—Sanitary Sewers and Water Works.)

Okla., Bartlesville—See Land Development.

Tenn., Knoxville—See Land Development.

Tex., Dallas—See Land Development.

Tex., Devine—City contemplates installing water works; may vote on bonds. Address the Mayor.

Tex., Fort Worth—Tarrant County Water Improvement Dist., No. 1, considering water-works improvements. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

Tex., Fort Worth—City, D. L. Lewis, Engr., preparing preliminary plans for water works, cost $3,000,000.

Tex., Grapeland—City voted $45,000 water works bonds; A. H. Luker, Mayor.*

Tex., Lockhart—City contemplates installing water works system, cost $60,000; Jno. B. Hawley, Engr., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Fort Worth.

Tex., Naples—City contemplates water works extension; E. L. Dalton, Engr., Wilson Bldg., Dallas.

Fla., Panama City—See Land Development.

Tex., Palestine—City contemplates water works extension, cost $35,000; John Teomer, Engr.

Tex., Paris—City contemplates constructing 750,000-gal. water filter bed; cost $50,000; W. J. Hicks, Engr.

Tex., Pottsboro—City contemplates voting on $40,000 bonds for water works system. Address the Mayor.

Tex., San Antonio—McKenzie Construction Co., Travis Bldg., has excavation contract for digging 8300 ft. trench for 12-in. water min; I. Ewig, Sity Engr.*

Tex., Tahoka—City voted $60,000 bonds for water works. Address the Mayor.

Tex., Waco—Board of Commrs. granted franchise to North Waco Artesian Water Co. to maintain and operate water plant.

Tex., Wharton—City will install water works system; cost $50,000; Terrell Bartlett, Engrs., 612 Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio.

W. Va., Harrisville—City votes Nov. 10 on water and sewer bonds. (See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.)

W. Va., Huntington—See Land Development.

Woodworking Plants

Ala., York—Edward S. Evans, Dime Bank Bldg., Detroit, Mich., reported acquired saw mill of M. C. Rumley; establish automobile box plant.

Fla., Live Oak—Nants & Co. reported erect crate mill; acquired 10-acre site.

Fla., Plant City—Warnell Crate Co. will rebuild portion of plant, burned at loss of $30,000.

Ga., Cuthbert—Peerless Basket Co., incorporated; Jno. D. Gunn, M. J. Williams; purchased machinery from St. Joseph Iron Works, St. Joseph, Mich.; manufacture hamper baskets.

La., West Monroe—Southern Novelty Co., Inc., W. E. Neill, Pres., will erect 10x125-ft. factory building, install $10,000 machinery to make toys, equipment purchased.*

Md., Baltimore—United Furniture Manufacturing Co., Inc., 37 Cross St., capital $50,000, incorporated; J. Abner Sayler, Benj. Ruttenberg.

Mo., Joplin—Southwestern Sash & Door Co., E. H. Bryan, will rebuild burned plant at B St. and Maiden Lane.

N. C., Leaksville—John Smith, T. L. Gardner and associates, interested in organizing $200,000 furniture factory; tentative plans call for 200x80-ft. building; 3-story, brick; site not selected.

N. C., Stoneville—Stoneville Cabinet Co., Chas. S. Stone, Sec., contemplate building plant addition, double capacity; contract has not been let.*

N. C., Wilson—Moody-Kemp Furniture Co., capital $50,000, incorporated; B. J. Moody, N. C. Kemp.

Tenn., Knoxville—Sam V. Tarver Furniture Co., Wall St., increased capital, $75,000 to $100,000.

Tex., Houston—Black Bros. Furniture Co., 804 Capitol St., increased capital, $150,000 to $250,000.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ark., El Dorado—Buildings occupied by Roy V. Kinnard Post, American Legion, Salvation Army, grocery and plumbing shop; loss about $50,000.

Ark., Jonesboro—Agricultural & Mechanical College experimental barn. Address the President; loss $10,000.

Fla., Gainesville—Crate mill owned by B. O. Franklin of Micanopy and J. L. Ballentine, Gainesville; loss $25,000.

Fla., Plant City—Head plant of the Warnell Crate Co., loss between $25,000 and $30,000.

Ga., Argyle—Lumber mill of Lon Dickey Lumber Co., Fitzgerald, Ga.

Ky., Lexington—Lexington Country Club on Paris Peak; loss $50,000.

Md., Hyattsville—Geo. Roberts' residence; loss $6000.

Mo., St. Louis—Lindell Pavilion, Forest Park; loss $30,000, exclusive of contents.

Okla., Hitchcock—Schlatthauser Mill and Elevator building.

Tenn., Knoxville—Neal Kennedy Grocery Store, 520 Chamberlain St.; loss $30,000.

Tex., Comanche—Building of Higginbotham Bros. & Co.; loss $200,000; T. J. Williams, Gen. Mgr.

Tex., Dallas — Building occupied by the Howell Furniture Co. and the Devoe & Reynolds, paint dealers, 1407 Elm St.; loss $100,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Harkreider-Keith-Cooke Co.'s cold storage plant and warehouse at Seventeenth and Jones St., loss between $400,000 and $500,000.

Tex., Longview—H. E. Geisler's residence, 409 W. Tyler Ave.

Tex., Wharton—First Methodist Church; loss $50,000. Address The Pastor.

Va., Falls Church—Robert E. Lee School on Lee Highway, near Falls Church; loss $25,000. Address Fletcher Kemp, Supt., Arlington County Board of Education, Fort Myer Heights.

Va., Richmond—Science Hall at University of Richmond; loss $60,000.

W. Va., Guthrie—John Gaylor's residence, Sissonville Rd.

W. Va., Morgantown—Three bunk houses of Monon Gas Coal Co. in Scotts Run section.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Ark., El Dorado—American Legion, Surrey Gilliam, Post Commander, will erect 2-story brick building to replace burned structure.

Ark., Hot Springs National Park—Hot Springs Lodge No. 380, B. P. O. E., will not erect building as lately reported.

Fla., Daytona—John A. Rogers, 508 Deland Rd., advises is not architect for Young Women's Christian Assn. building, as lately reported.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Young Men's Christian Assn., C. C. Jackson, Gen. Sec., erect $10,000 clubhouse, Lake Brooklyn, Keystone Heights; 21 bedrooms, 2 stories, 32x80 ft.; Mark & Sheftall, Archts., West Bldg.

Fla., Leesburg—Hermion Lodge No. 27, Knights of Pythias, L. M. Johnson, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., will erect reinforced concrete building, N. Third St.; W. L. Chafin, Archt.*

Fla., Tampa—Bay Lodge No. 12, K. of P., O. R. Wallace, Trustee, 701 S. Edison Ave., plans building, Azeele and Brevard Sts.

La., Shreveport—E. B. Drane, Sec., Knights of Ku Klux Klan, advised knows nothing of remodeling building for Louisiana headquarters, as lately reported.*

Mo., Joplin—Joplin Lodge No. 287 and Galena Encampment No. 80, both I. O. O. F., H. Phelps, Pres. Bldg. Comm., 315 Connor St., plan to erect building or purchase and convert structure for lodge quarters.

Mo., Kansas City—Park Lodge No. 617, A. F. & A. M., plans to complete building, 60th St. and Swope Parkway; concrete foundation and steel frame up; fireproof, cut stone exterior; auditorium seat 750; Geo. W. Swehla, Archt., Westport & Broadway.

Tenn., Knoxville—Knoxville Lodge No. 160, B. P. O. E., Ed P. Favor, Exalted Ruler, McTeer Apts., plans $200,000 to $250,000 building, S. Gay and W. Hill Sts.; banquet hall, gymnasium, sun parlors, clubrooms, 40 bedrooms, garage.

Tex., Austin—Lone Star Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, has low bid at $84,694 from Kroeger-Brooks Construction Co. for temple; J. B. Davies, Archt., 1308 Hemphill St.; W. E. Ketchum, Asso. Archt., Pope Bldg., Fort Worth.*

Tex., El Paso—Lodge No. 182, K. of P., C. M. Wilcher, member, First National Bank Bldg., plans $30,000 building, Five Points; 2 stories, 45x90 ft., brick, oak floors.*

Bank and Office

Ala., Birmingham—Sixth District Federal Reserve Bank receives bids Nov. 16 for reinforced concrete and stone building, 5th Ave. N. and 18th St.; cost $250,000, 3 stories, 50x110 ft., marble, rubber, wood, linoleum and concrete floors, concrete foundation, copper roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, vaults, veintilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass; vaults, etc., in gen. contract; Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., Empire Bldg.*

Ala., Goodwater—W. R. Dean, Mayor, and associates purchased building; remodel for newly organized bank; install fixtures.

Fla., Havana—Havana State Bank erect $10,000 brick building; 1 story; furnishings, equipment, etc., $5000; J. Kevilecki, Archt.

Ark., Lake Village—First National Bank erect annex; Mitchell Selligman, Archt., 206 Pine St., Pine Bluff; open bids in several days.

Fla., Coconut Grove—Bank of Coconut Grove, Geo. L. Reynolds, Vice-Pres., erect $30,000 addition.

Fla., Miami—Phillips Properties, Inc., erect 6 offices, 3501 N. E. Second Ave.; cost $13,000.

Fla., St. Augustine—Herbert J. Usina, 152 St. George St., purchased St. Augustine Yacht Club; move and remodel for offices; brick front, arcade.

Fla., Tampa — Consolidated Amusements, Inc.; John Eberson, Archt., Chicago. (See Buildings Proposed—Theaters.)*

Fla., West Palm Beach—M. Morganthau, Jr., 132 W. 42nd St., New York, and West Palm Beach, reported erect 12-story office building, Olive and Datura Sts.

Ga., Summerville—Farmers & Merchants Bank, Col. Wesley Shropshire, Pres., organized; erect building, Commerce St.

La., New Orleans—Dr. Flynn alter offices in building, Canal and Royal Sts.; plumbing fixtures, wiring, interior plastered walls, rubber flooring; Weiss & Dreyfous, Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg., New Orleans; ready for bids about 10 days.

La., New Orleans—A. F. Commagere, 910 Gravier St., and others rejected bids for foundation of $2,000,000 Pere Marquette store and office building, Baronne and Common Sts.; S. Scott Joy, Archt., 2001 W. Pershing St., Chicago, Ill.; Wm. E. Spink, Asso. Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg.*

Md., Baltimore — National Central Bank and Central Fire Insurance Co., Baltimore and Holliday Sts., purchased building, S. W. cor. Holliday and Fayette Sts.; have frontage of 210 feet on Holliday St.; plan to remodel or rebuild, details not decided.

Md., Baltimore—Lauraville M. E. Church, Rev. F. B. Dailey, Pastor, plans building, Harford Rd. and & Southern Ave.; Thos. M. Smith, Chmn. Plans Comm., 1314 N. Fremont Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Amusement Co. (See Buildings Proposed—Theaters.)

Okla., Okmulgee—J. W. McCulloch, 1324 E. Eighth St., advises plans and specifications for $350,000 six-story office building not complete for possibly 60 days; Smith & Senter, Archts., 401-05 Commerce Bldg.*

Tex., Kemp—First National Bank, care L. J. McDowell, receiving bids for 1-story bank and store building; 50x75 ft. and 50x100 ft., face brick, stone trim, Johns-Manville roof; Lindsey & Kilmer, Archts., Perkins Bldg., Greenville.

Tex., San Antonio—W. J. Lytle, Box 1127; $1,000,000 theater and offices. (See Buildings Proposed Theaters.)

Tex., Wichita Falls—Voelcker & Dixon, 312 Morgan Bldg., drawing plans for Medical Arts Bldg., Eighth St. and Lamar Ave.; 100x150 ft., reinforced concrete; 9 stores on first floors, offices on 7 floors, bedrooms for Wichita Club on ninth and tenth floors, clubroom on eleventh.

W. Va., Huntington—Rigelawn Cemetery Assn., S. H. Bowman, Pres., 608 Fifth Ave., erect $15,000 office building and $18,000 chapel, Midland Trail outside of Huntington.

Churches

Ark.-Tex., Texarkana—St. James' Episcopal Church plans to erect $100,000 building; R. S. Reading, Chmn. Bldg. Comm.

Fla., Sarasota—Church of Christ, Rev. John Wolfe, Rector, will erect building on 12th St. near Osprey.

Fla., Winter Haven—First M. E. Church, South, has completed plans by T. L. Brodie, Age-Herald Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., for $225,000 building; English Gothic type, stone; auditorium seat 1000, Sunday-school 1500.*

Ga., Dalton—First Baptist Church, Rev. Josiah Crudup, Pastor, will erect Sunday School annex and remodel church auditorium; Rev. C. M. Lipham, Pastor, First Methodist Church, Archt.; work to start as soon as bids are in.

Ga., Macon—Christ P. E. Church Bldg. Comm., Ralph T. Birdsey, Chmn., receives bids Nov. 5 for parish house; plans and specifications from Lockwood & Poundstone, Archts., Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., and Dunwody & Oliphant, Asso. Archts., 460 Broadway.

Ga., Macon — Vineville Methodist Church ready for bids on remodeling present structure for Sunday school and erecting new building; cost $100,000. Greek Revival type, limestone; Dunwody & Oliphant, Archts., 460 Broadway.*

Ga., Macon—Christ P. E. Church ready for bids on parish house; cost about $75,000, 2 stories; Lockwood & Poundstone, Archts., 119 Adams St., Montgomery, Ala., and Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., and Dunwody & Oliphant, Asso. Archts., 460 Broadway.*

Ky., Ashland—First Methodist Church, Rev. Chas. N. Clark, Pastor, employed Wysong & Bengston, Professional Bldg., Charleston, W. Va., to prepare plans for Gothic type main auditorium, Sunday School and recreation buildings; cost $300,000.*

La., West Monroe—Baptist Church has plans for $40,000 to $50,000 building; stone and cement, auditorium to seat 1500 people. Address the Pastor.

Md., Clinton—Christ Episcopal Church will erect $25,000 building; Phillip M. Jullien, Archt., 823 15th St. N. W., Washington, D. C., will supervise construction.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, Rev. R. A. Youngblood, Pastor, let contract to A. C. Hearon for $25,000 building. (Lately noted under Miss., Hattiesburg.)*

Miss., Hattiesburg — True Light Baptist Church, Rev. S. S. Thomas, Pastor, plans $10,000 building; raising funds.

Miss., Jackson—Calvary Baptist Church contemplates erection building; plans to

issue $75,000 bonds and sell present structure for about $50,000. Address the Pastor.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Presbyterian Church, W. F. Bergmann, Chmn. Finance Comm., erect building.

Mo., Kansas City—Southeast Presbyterian Church, Dr. Robt. Sherman Boyd, Pastor, will erect $60,000 building, 36th St. and Indiana Ave.; native stone, English and Gothic type, L-shape with tower at junction 2 wings; Franklin & Lang, Archts., 400 Reliance Bldg.

N. C., Concord—Presbyterian Church erect church and Sunday school building; Hobart Upjohn, Archt.; Aaron G. Alexander, Mgr., Grand Central Terminal, New York, issue plans about Nov. 15.

N. C., West Asheville (Station Asheville)—Methodist Church, Rev. J. S. Hiatt, Pastor, plans $200,000 building.

N. C., Wilmington—First Presbyterian Church, care M. S. Willard, Murch Bldg., receives bids Nov. 12 for brick and stone John Sprunt Memorial Bldg. for Sunday school and gymnasium; 2 stories, pine, maple and concrete floors, slate roof, hollow tile, ventilators, steel sash and trim, cost $70,000; furnishings, equipment, etc., $10,000; Herbert L. Cain, Archt., Grace Securities Bldg., Richmond; Kenneth Murchison, Consit. Archt., 101 Park Ave., New York.*

N. C., Wilmington—Temple Baptist Church, Rev. H. W. Baucom, Pastor, 17th and Market Sts., will erect annex.

Okla., Clinton—First Presbyterian Church, I. U. Smith, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., opened bids for brick and stone building; M. A. Murray, Altus, lowest bidder at $24,304; 2 stories and basement, 36x68 ft.; Hawk & Parr, Archts., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City.*

Okla., Oklahoma City—First Methodist Church, Rev. Chas. L. Dedow, Pastor, will soon begin construction $70,000 church and Sunday school, Fourth St. and Robinson Ave.; 40x140 ft. 3 stories and roof garden, Gothic type, composition roof, concrete floors and foundation, hollow tile, metal doors, steel sash, auditorium to seat 350 people, 16 classrooms; Harry Reynolds, Archt., 240 Terminal Arcade Bldg.*

Okla., Tulsa—Grace M. E. Church remodeling building; M. L. McCune, Archt., 413 World Bldg.; W. H. Goodeson, Contr., 2657 E. Admiral Court; heating and plumbing, American Plumbing & Heating Co., 1333 E. Sixth St.; electric wiring, Montgomery Electric Co., 510 S. Quincy St.; sheet metal work, Stephens Sheet Metal Works, 1435 E. Sixth st.; plastering, R. J. Erckenbrack, 1237 S. St. Louis St.

S. C., Beaufort—First Presbyterian Church Bldg. Comm., Thelma L. Harvey, Sec., receives bids Nov. 2 at office W. Brantley Harvey, Atty., for brick building; plans and specifications from Jas. B. Urquhart, Archt., Palmetto Bldg., Columbia.

Tex., Corsicana — First Christian Church erect $30,000 Sunday school building. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Dallas — Junius Heights Congregational Church, Rev. J. Loyd Smith, Pastor, 5512 Reiger St., receiving bids (date of closing not set) for brick and stone building, 5429 Reiger St.; cost $20,000; C. D. Hill & Co., Archts., 801 Central Bank Bldg.*

Tex., San Angelo—Methodist Church, Rev. A. V. Hendricks, Pastor, has plans by Wm. C. Meador, 910 Dan Waggoner Bldg., Fort Worth, for $25,000 building; brick veneer, 2 stories and basement.

Tex., San Antonio—Immaculate Heart of Mary R. C. Church erect church and school, San Saba and San Luis Sts.; cost $125,000, 2 stories and sub-basement, 100x150 ft., brick, tile and reinforced concrete, Spanish-Mediterranean type; auditorium seat 1000; Leo M. J. Dielmann, Archt., 303 E. Commerce St.

Va., Norfolk — Lafayette Presbyterian Church erect $35,000 brick and concrete church and Sunday school; 3 stories, 70x90 ft., pine and concrete floors, concrete foundation, slate roof, ventilators, rolling partitions, wire glass; furnishings, equipment, etc., $5000; address Walter H. Robertson, Cove and Bank Sts.; Herbert L. Cain, Archt., Grace Securities Bldg., Richmond. (See Machinery Wanted—Seating (Church.)*

W. Va., Huntington—Rigelawn Cemetery Assn.; $18,000 chapel. (See Buildings Proposed—Bank and Office.)

City and County

Ark., Jonesboro—Craighead County, C. B. Gregg, Judge, Quorum Court, contemplates erecting courthouse.

Fla., Frostproof — City erect city hall; bonds available. Address City Council.

Fla., Kissimmee—City, Pat Johnston, Mayor-Commr., start work in few days on $10,000 band shell; plans furnished by Mr. King, Archt., Tampa, and Tampa Board of Trade.*

Fla., Punta Gorda—Charlotte County Board of Commissioners receive bids Nov. 18 for courthouse; S. J. Welsh, Archt., Pensacola.*

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota County, Board of Commissioners, M. L. Wread, member, erect detention home, 11-acre site; accomodate 150, swimming pools, showers, tennis courts, hospital, machine shop; 16-ft. reinforced concrete stockade surrounding building.

La., Crowley—Arcadia Parish Police Jury rejected bids for remodeling interior courthouse and heating system and erecting jail, and receives new bids Nov. 20; plans and specifications from Wm. R. Burk, Archt., Balter Bldg., New Orleans.*

La., Plaquemine—Iberville Parish Police Jury issue $50,000 bonds for jail; 2 stories, brick, steel and concrete; $10,000 heating plant for courthouse and jail included; Wm. R. Burk, Archt., Balter Bldg., New Orleans.*

Miss., Holly Springs—Marshall County Board of Supervisors, J. S. Hastings, Pres., receives bids Nov. 4 for alterations and addition to courthouse; N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Overstreet Bldg., Jackson.*

Miss., Sardis—Panola County Board of Supervisors receive bids Nov. 9 for remodeling jail; plans and specifications from J. A. Carter, Mackay & Co., Ocala, for 8 cottages, sales manager's residence and office, buildings for servants' quarters, etc., Dunnellton Garden Homes, near Dunnellton. (See Contracts Awarded—Miscellaneous).

Miss., Vaiden—Carroll County Board of Supervisors, J. T. Allen, Clerk, Carrollton, receives bids Nov. 2 for furnishing plans and specifications for repairing courthouse.

Mo., Chillicothe—City has plans completed by R. Warren Roberts for 2-story city hall.

Mo., Springfield—City, Wm. R. Price, Fire Ch., erect practice tower at central fire station; brick, 4 stories.

Mo., St. Louis—Municipal Auditorium Advisory Committee, Chas. F. Hatfield, Chmn., Commercial Bldg., has tentatively arranged details for $5,000,000 municipal auditorium; 3 stories; auditorium on second floor seat 12,000 to 15,000, with 4000 in balconies; exhibit space, 125,000 sq. ft. or more, on first floor, together with storage space, offices, etc.; offices, small halls to seat from 200 to 1200 each on third floor; stage 75x60 ft., with provision for additional platform; cafeteria; LaBeaume & Klein, Archts., Arcade Bldg.; cost provided for in $87,000,000 bond issue previously voted.*

N. C., Charlotte—City Board of Commrs., Edgar Read, City Clk., receives bids Oct. 28, for fire station, Fifth St. near Graham St.; drawings and specifications on file offices C. C. Hook, Johnston Bldg., and Mr. Read.*

N. C. Reidsville—City Council receives bids Nov. 5 for city hall; Harry Barton Archt., Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro.*

N. C., Wilmington—City, Jas. E. L. Wade, Commr., erect clubhouse at municipal golf course, Winter Park; plans by Donald Ross, Pinehurst.

Okla., El Reno—City, Ethel Dowell, Clerk, rejected bids and is having plans revised for municipal auditorium; Layton, Hicks & Forsythe, Archts., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City.*

Okla., Muskogee—Muskogee County Commissioners tentatively commissioned Bassham & Howenstine, 702 Barnes Bldg., Muskogee, and Monnot & Reid, Empire Bldg., Oklahoma City, to prepare plans for $400,000 courthouse; probably vote on $500,000 bonds.

Tex., Amarillo—City erect $12,000 fire station and residence; brick and concrete; J. Roy Smith, Archt., 310 Blackburn Bldg.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Putnam County Board of Commrs. receiving bids at office Holmboe & Pogue, Empire Bldg., Clarksburg, for jail; plans soon at office Archts. and owners.*

Dwellings

Fla., Avon Park—B. Anderson, Elizabeth, N. J., erect $10,000 residence, Morningside.

Fla., Avon Park—J. Johnson, Elizabeth, N. J., erect $10,000 residence, Morningside; 6 rooms, stucco.

Fla., Boca Raton—Helen McKellar, care Bijou Theater, New York, erect $25,000 Moorish-type residence, Ritz Carlton Park section; Addison Mizner, Archt., Palm Beach.

Fla., Boca Raton—Lady Diana Manners, care Mizner Development Corp., Palm Beach, erect residence.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Peninsular Development & Construction Co., Lawrence A. Leary, Constr. Mgr., reported erect 100 dwellings as initial unit of $15,000,000 building program, Riveria section; 2 stories, 6 rooms or more.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—L. M. Darbley erect $11,000 residence, 1209 Avenue La Maneha; H. Geo. Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—C. R. Dieman erect $11,000 residence, Avenue Darbarosa, Riviera section; H. C. Schwebke, Archt.; Smethurst & Dieman, Contrs.

Fla., Coral Gables (Blanch Miami)—Wecker & Piaken erect dwelling, 2111 Alhambra Circle; Skinner & Pierson, Archts.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Dixie Construction Co. erect 2 dwellings, 1002-06 Madrid St.; cost $11,000 each.

Fla., Coral Gables—A. F. Weber will erect $21,000 residence, 808 Alhambra Circle; 2 stories, 8 rooms, 2 baths, garage and servants' quarters building; H. George Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg., Miami.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—H. J. Hoodwin erect $12,000 residence, 2806 Columbus Blvd.; Leo H. Weisfeld, Archt.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Page Noll erect $16,000 residence, 1524 Avenue Garcia; G. L. De Frese, Archt.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Warren E. Richards Co. erect 2 dwellings, 817-21 Avenue Obispo; total cost $25,000.

Fla., Dunnellton—Page Bros. let contract to Geo. Mackay & Co., Ocala, for 8 cottages, sales manager's residence and office, buildings for servants' quarters, etc., Dunnellton Garden Homes, near Dunnellton. (See Contracts Awarded—Miscellaneous).

Fla., Jacksonville—J. B. Cox, 3102 Liberty St., erect $10,500 residence, Tenth St., near Laura St.; 2 stories, brick and brick veneer.

Fla., Jacksonville—C. J. Davis, Jr., St. James Bldg., erect $21,000 frame and brick veneer dwelling, Park St., near Aberdeen St.; 2½ stories; also $4000 1-story, frame, Myra St., near Acosta St.

Fla., Jacksonville — N. Christopher Co., erect 5 frame dwellings, McLean, Acosta and Pine Sts., and 4-unit garage, Lydia St.; total cost $29,500.

Fla., Jacksonville—Fred Thellman, Bisbee Building, erect 4 frame stucco dwellings, W. side Boulevard near 25th St.; 1 story; total cost $14,000.

Fla., Miami—J. W. Deer, 312 N. E. Second St., erect $10,000 residence, N. W. 13th St.

Fla., Miami—Norman Hallberg, Archt.-Bldr., 116 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., plans several dwellings and apartment houses connection with development adjoining Edgewater Park.

Fla., Miami—W. M. Green, 20 N. W. 4th St., erect $12,500 residence, 2840 S. W. 29th Ave.,

Fla., Miami—S. Nebbelink erect $12,000 residence, S. W. 12th St., near 16th St.

Fla., Miami—Max Springer, Calumet Bldg., erect $12,000 residence, Monatee and Wakuna Aves.

Fla., Orlando—Hill, James & Voorhees, Gatlin Ave., erect 3 bungalows, Adair Park; 34x40 ft., English and Colonial types; total cost $18,000; also $8500 dwelling, Woodlawn subdivision; 2 stories, 36x40 ft., composition gable roof.

Fla., Palmetto—E. W. Stoltz erect $15,000 residence, W. Bay St.; 2 stories, hollow tile and buff brick.

Fla., Palm Beach—E. B. Walton erect $15,000 residence, Prima Vera Estates; 2 stories.

Fla., Punta Gorda—C. D. Hiester, J. T. Swinney, Cashr., First Natl. Bank, and others, plans to incorporate and erect 50 to 100 dwellings.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Mrs. Susie B. Lovett, Brooklyn, N. Y., erect residence, 43rd St. and Second Ave., South.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Roy Gourley, 2835 First Ave., North, plans Spanish type residence, Inter-Bay subdivision.

Fla., St. Petersburg—F. Bryan erect residence, Waterview Park.

Fla., St. Petersburg—T. W. Hindley, Sales Director, recently incorporated Florida Properties Association, Inc., erect $10,000 residence near Seventh Ave. and 40 th St.; also erect Spanish type field office for company.

Fla., St. Petersburg—S. V. Schooley, 2030 N. Shore Drive, erect 3 dwellings, Brightwater's Way, Snell Land; 2 stories, tile, 12 rooms; total cost $50,000.

Fla., St. Petersburg—M. J. Taylor, 409 Third St. S., erect 2 frame bungalows and garages, 48th Ave. near 10th St.; 1 story; total cost $11,500.

Fla., Sarasota—W. A. Hoxie Construction

Co., Bangor, Me., H. Graham, Vice-Pres., erect number dwellings.

Fla., South Jacksonville (Ind. Branch Jacksonville)—B. H. Brown and associates, Pittsburgh, Pa., care A. E. Burnside, South Jacksonville, plan 25 dwellings.

Fla., South Jacksonville (Ind. Branch Jacksonville)—R. I. Wall, Sales Mgr. San Jose Park Corp., 22 Laura St., completed plans for Spanish type residence, San Jose Park.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—Fred A. Crossett plans about 15 Spanish type bungalows, Innes Park; stucco, 4 rooms and tile bath; total cost $100,000; owner has $30,000 hollow tile and stucco personal residence under construction, Innes Park.

Ga., Atlanta—King Bailey, Healey Bldg., erect $12,000 residence, 330-40 McLendon Ave.; 2 stories, brick veneer.

Ga., Augusta — Mrs. Ada Kennicott and Mrs. Gleason, both Chicago, Ill., plan residence, McDowell St.

Ga., Savannah—Church of Reformation, J. H. H. Entelmann, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., plans to erect parsonage on Twenty-seventh St.

Ga., Waycross—J. L. Alley erect residence, Pine St.

Ga., Waycross—W. H. Smith erect residence, Pine St., Westview.

Ky., Allais—Columbus Mining Co. erect 12 miners' houses; contract at once.

Ky., Blue Diamond—Blue Diamond Coal Co. erect 20 miners' houses; contract at once.

Ky., Hazard—John Robinson erect residence; contract at once.

Ky., Hazard—Mitchell Willis Coal Co., Gorman, erect 10 miners' houses; contract at once.

Ky., Louisville—Camp Knox Lumber Co. erect 10 dwellings, 1497-99 Clara Ave., and 1228-29-30-32-33-34-36 Hawthorne St.; cost $3500 each.

Ky., Louisville—Wm. Sumderhauf erect 3 dwellings, 2712-14-16 Dorma Ave.; cost $3000 each.

Ky., Whitesburg—Emery L. Frazier erect $10,000 residence, East End.

Ky., Whitesburg—Lida Jenkins erect residence; contract at once.

La., Edgard—Mr. Claire erect residence; Weiss & Dreyfous, Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg., New Orleans.

La., New Orleans—Walter E. Bonnafon, 4017 Iberville St., plans residence, Hawthorne St. near Canal St.

La., New Orleans—Albert Garrett, Canal-Commercial Bldg., erect 5 double cottages, Agriculture and Havana Sts.

La., New Orleans—Dr. A. Granger, Maison Blanche Bldg., erect single residence, Versailles Blvd.; E. L. Markel, Archt., 3838 Louisiana Avenue Pkwy., receiving bids.

La., New Orleans—M. H. Goldstein, Archt., Hibernia Bldg., receiving sub-bids on 2-story, basement and attic residence, Walnut St. near Elizabeth St.; frame and hollow tile and stucco.

La., New Orleans—Geo. Hammer, 314 Camp St., plans residence, Beverly Knoll subdivision.

La., New Orleans—R. J. Maurice, 2700 Aubry St., plans residence, Delachaise and Galvez Sts.

La., Shreveport—S. G. Sample, 715 Jordan St., erect 2-story brick building, 212 Texas St.

Md., Baltimore—William Lentz, Calvert Bldg., will erect $10,000 2-story, stucco dwelling, west side St. George's road, near Somerset Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Plaza Construction Co., Equitable Bldg., erect 10 brick dwellings, W. side Ready Ave. N. of Willow Ave.; 2 stories; total cost about $25,000.

Md., Baltimore—T. E. Biddison, Fidelity Bldg., erect $12,000 dwelling and garage, S. E. side Overhill Rd. near Rugby Rd.; 2½ stories, brick.

Md., Baltimore—D. Albert Slade Building Corp., Fitch Ave. and Belair Rd., erect 5 concrete block dwellings, E. side Hamilton Court S. of Gibbons Ave.; total cost about $18,000.

Md., Clinton—Wm. A. Coombe is erecting residence.

Md., Frederick—Daniel Z. Stull will erect residence on Thirteenth St.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Hy J. Gerling, 800 Westwood Place, erect $12,000 frame residence, Westwood Park; 28x38 ft.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Missouri Realty & Construction Co., 6117 Page St., erect $14,000 brick dwelling, Plymouth St., Gambleton; 34x45 ft.

Mo., Jefferson City—George Hampton erecting bungalow, E. Dunklin St.

Mo., Kansas City—F. E. Vrooman, 306 Krauthoff Ct., erect $10,000 duplex, 4826 Jarboe St.

Mo., Kansas City—Abernathy Investment Co., 1106 Waldheim Bldg., erect 3 dwellings, 11-30-32 W. 73rd Terrace; total cost $10,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Lee C. Bergstem, 6431 Main St., erect dwellings, 429 and 433 W. 68th St.

Mo., Kansas City—Forrest W. Davidson, 5047 Wyandotte St., erect residence, 1223 W. 61st St. Terrace.

Mo. Kansas City—F. S. Elfred, 3317 Pasco St., erect residence, 25 W. 52nd St.

Mo., Kansas City—Frank B. Henderson erect residence, 6544 Edgeville Road.

Mo., Kansas City—Dr. Lynn N. Hershey, 733 Rialto Bldg., erect residence, 1224 W. 61st St.

Mo., Kansas City—D. R. Hettelsater, 114 W. 10th St., erect residence, 4934 Wyoming St., Westwood Park.

Mo., Kansas City—Lee Hodgins, 3801 Terrace St., erect residence, 105 W. 69th St.

Mo., Kansas City—Mrs. Mary C. McAllister, 1045 Ann St., erect residence, 1215 W. 61st Street Terrace.

Mo., Kansas City—Frank E. Park, 1031 Wyandotte St., erect residence, 11 E. 69th St.

Mo., Kansas City—John Sanford erect residence, 1221 W. 61st Street Terrace.

Mo., Kansas City—Harry F. Saunders, 8210 Main St., erect residence, 302 E. 69th St

Mo., Kansas City—Herschel C. Smith, 314 Dwight Bldg., erect residence, 1217 W. 61st Street Terrace.

Mo., Kansas City—John Falkenberg, care R. L. Falkenberg & Co., 63rd and Brookside Blvd., purchased site 56th St. and Mission Rd.; plans residence.

Mo., Kennett—Shelton & Singleton, Lambert, Miss., erect 10 bungalow tenement houses 3 miles E. of Kennett.

N. C., Durham—Dr. C. A. Adams, Geer Bldg., erect $12,000 residence, Parrish Place.

N. C., Greensboro—Miss Selmer Lamb, N. Elm St., will erect $20,000 residence on N. Elm St.; James Workman, Archt., American Bank Bldg.

N. C., Winston-Salem—R. R. Stockton will erect $75,000 residence and garage; Charles B. Koon, Archt., Philadelphia, Pa.

Tex., Corsicana—J. T. Forston erect $22,000 residence; 2 stories and part basement, 9 rooms, slate roof, tile baths; H. O. Blanding, Archt., Peck & Peck Bldg.; receiving bids; date of closing not set.

Tex., Dallas—Greenland Hills Realty Co., Greenville, erect 3 brick veneer cottages, 5319-22-27 Monticello St.; 5 rooms, brick veneer; total cost $15,000.

Tex., Dallas—W. L. Craycroft erect $15,000 residence; hollow tile, concrete and stucco, 2 stories, 38x53 ft., tile roof; J. L. Bothwell, Archt., 1213 Athletic Club Bldg.

Tex., Del Rio—Tom Barksdale erect $10,000 residence; 1 story and basement, hollow tile and stucco; Will N. Noonan Co., Archt., Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio; plans ready about Nov. 15.

Tex., Harlingen—Lloyd Thompson erect $15,000 New England Colonial type residence; frame, oak floors, concrete foundation, tile baths, hot air heat; Harvey P. Smith, Archt., National Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Houston—Judge J. W. Lockett, 502 Binz Bldg., erect $18,000 residence; brick veneer, 2 stories, 10 rooms; Herman L. Fink, Archt., 312 Binz Bldg.

Tex., Houston—J. W. Shelor, 520 Louisiana St., erect $25,000 residence; brick veneer, 2 stories, 40x78 ft.; J. W. Northrup, Jr., Archt., 302 West Bldg.

Tex., Mexia—A. R. Etchison erect $10,000 residence; 2 stories, 9 rooms; Duke A. Lovell, Archt., 312-14 Provident Bldg., Waco.

Tex., San Antonio—Georgina K. Fellowes, 702 San Pedro Ave., erect $12,000 residence, W. French Place, near Belknap Place; 2 stories, 9 rooms, frame and stucco; Richard Vander Straten, Archt., Travis Bldg.; about ready for bids.

Tex., San Marcos—M. E. Defee, New York, reported erect residence, N. Mitchell St.

Tex., San Marcos—W. B. Colbert erect 1-story frame residence; shingle roof, oak floors, 2 tile baths, concrete and cedar post foundation; Roy L. Thomas, Archt., Scarbrough Bldg., Austin; plans complete.

Tex., San Marcos—John Moore erect brick veneer residence; 2 stories, concrete foundation, tile roof, white oak and pine floors, tile bath, porch and terraces, ho tair heat; Roy L. Thomas, Archt., Scarbrough Bldg., Austin.

Tex., Waco—A. C. Patton, 411 Austin Ave., erect $25,000 residence; brick veneer, 2 stories and basement, 82x48 ft.; Birch D. Easterwood, Archt., 614 Liberty Bank Bldg.; receiving bids.

Government and State

Fla., Chipley—C. W. Swindle, Postmaster, receives bids Oct. 31 for building and fixtures; specifications from Postmaster.

Fla., Williston — Williston Development Corp. reported erect building for post office.

La., Shreveport—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids Nov. 24 for 1-story, 45x65-ft. parcel post addition to post office.

Tex., Comanche—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., has low bid, at $38,615, from Deans & Groggin, Thibodaux, La., for post office.*

Tex., Palacios—36th Division, Texas National Guard, Elliott Vandevanter, Capt., C. of E., Box 315, call for bids about 10 days on 35 kitchens and mess halls, 54x20 ft., 28 shower baths, 10x20 ft., and 55 latrines, 10x20 ft. lumber, 5-ft. bronze screening, shingle roof; soon ask for bids on water system, including 6-in. artesian well, 50,000-gal. wooden receiving tank, 50,000-gal. elevated steel tank, 135 ft. high, gasoline engine 20-25 H. P., pump, air compressor and air lift, and distribution lines 6x4 and 2 in.; preparing plans for 200 and 300-yd. target ranges, including reinforced concrete retaining wall and some excavation (scraper work); incinerator for solid garbage; about 3½ miles shell road to be built by State; install several warehouses and later refrigerating plant; $100,000 available this year.*

W. Va., Alderson—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids Nov. 30 for construction (except mechanical equipment) of buildings for Federal Industrial Institution for Women for Department of Justice; accomodate 1200 with staff of 200; total cost about $1,000,000; drawings and specifications from office Supervising Archt.*

W. Va., Fairmont—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids Nov. 15 for 1-story mailing vestibules, storage room, etc., addition to post office, about 14x30 ft.; drawings and specifications from office Custodian or from office Supervising Archt.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ala., Gadsden—Etowah County Tuberculosis Assn., Dr. C. L. Murphree, member Bldg. Comm., erect $10,000 to $12,000 building for fresh air camp, Lookout Mountain.

Fla., Stuart—Civitans Club promoting erection of hospital.

Md., Baltimore—Johns Hopkins Hospital, Dr. Winford H. Smith, Director, receives bids Nov. 10 for 10-story dispensary, Monument St.; cost $1,000,000, irregular shape, brick; connect with pathological and surgical building; equipment $750,000; Jos. Evans Sperry, Archt., Calvert Bldg.; following contractors estimating: North Eastern Construction Co., 612 Lexington Bldg.; M. A. Long Co., 10 W. Chase St.; Chas. L. Stockhausen Co., Inc., National Marine Bank Bldg.; Frainie Brothers & Haigley, 19 W. Franklin St.; Consolidated Engineering Co., 20 W. Franklin St.; Henry Smith & Sons Co., 115 S. Hanover St..*

Md., Cambridge—Eastern Shore State Hospital, Dr. Chas. J. Carey, Supt., erect administration building; $105,000 available; work will not start before Feb.; Henry P. Hopkins, Archt., 347 N. Charles St., Baltimore.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Chamber of Commerce, R. B. McLeod, Pres., interested in erection of 75-bed fireproof Methodist hospital.

Tex., Austin—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., receives bids Nov. 5 for dormitory and occupational therapy building at Austin State Hospital for Insane; cost $50,000; plans and specifications from W. E. Ketchum, Archt., Pope Bldg.*

Tex., Fort Worth—St. Joseph's Infirmary, 1607 S. Main St., Sister M. George, Mother Superior, erect 6 or 8-story fireproof hospital; accommodate 200 to 300, cost about $500,000; plans drawn several years ago probably be revised.

Tex., Marshall—Hospital Association open bids about Nov. 15 for fireproof hospital;

cost $40,000, 3 stories, 37x96 ft., concrete floors and foundation, tar and gravel roof; John Carpenter, Woolworth Bldg., Marshall and W. B. Clarkson & Co., 606 First National Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, Ass. Archts.*

Tex., Plainview—Drs. Nichols and Guest erect $50,000 hospital addition; tile and stucco, 3 stories, 37x120 ft., semi-fireproof; E. F. Rittenberry, Archt., 303 Blackburn Bldg., Amarillo.

Tex., Temple—Santa Fe Railway Employes' Hospital erect $125,000 south wing addition; 2 stories and basement, brick and concrete; Sanguinet, Staats & Hedrick, Archts., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth; F. Merritt, Ch. Engr., Galveston; bids reported opened.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Dr. F. S. White and associates contemplate $50,000 sanitarium, Burkburnett Rd.; brick and reinforced concrete; architect not selected.

Hotels and Apartments

Fla., Auburndale—St. Neots Hotel Co. has plans in progress by G. Lloyd Preacher & Co., Inc., Healy Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for $400,000 6-story, 100-room, reinforced concrete, stucco exterior St. Neots Hotel.*

Fla., Coral Gables—Associated Builders, Inc., erect $65,000, 3-story, 12-apartment building, 222 Avenue Calabria; H. D. Morris, Archt.

Fla., Coral Gables—Warren E. Richards Co. erect two $32,500 apartments at 39-43 Avenue Sidonia; Woods & Tracey, Archts., Halcyon Arcade.

Fla., Coral Gables—M. H. Tallman, M. D., 161 N. E. Second St., 16-story hotel-hospital. (See Contracts Awarded—Hospitals, Sanitariums, etc.)

Fla., Coral Gables—Leon H. Watson, Inc., 606 W. Flagler St., erect $53,000, 3-story, 12-apartment building, 22 Avenue Sidonia.

Fla., Fernandina—Edward H. Chenot and associates, 5831 Romaine Place, St. Louis, Mo., purchased Old Fort Clinch; plan to erect 200-room hotel and 18-hole golf course in connection with development.

Fla., Fort Myers—G. M. Heitman of Heitman Estate announced immediate construction of 250-room, 10-story hotel, First St., between Lee and Jackson Sts., to cost $1,000,000 exclusive of site and furnishings; Hockenbury System, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., conduct drive to finance.

Fla., Fort Pierce—J. R. Odom Co. erect 2-story, 25-room hotel.

Fla., Fort Pierce—New Fort Pierce Hotel, W. C. Mackenzie, Mgr., erect $100,000, 80 to 100-room addition.

Fla., Gainesville—F. S. Hodson of Florida Land Buyers reported to erect 10-story bachelor hotel, W. University Ave., cost between $300,000 and $400,000; contain arcade, roof garden, gymnasium.

Fla., Hollywood—George King erect $200,000, 3-story, Spanish type Alhambra Apartments in Hollywood Hills.

Fla., Jacksonville—N. Christopher Co. erect $18,000, 2-story, tile apartment house, Lydia St.; also $27,000, 2-story, frame, brick veneer flats, Forbes St., for C. E. Pepperday, West Bldg.

Fla., Jacksonville—Charles G. Strickland, Pres. of San Jose Estates, announced plans for $2,000,000, 5 or 6-story, 300-guest room tourist hotel in San Jose, to be owned and operated by Vanderbilt Hotel Corp., Walton H. Marshall, Vanderbilt Hotel, New York; plans and specifications being prepared by Warren & Wetmore, Archts., 16 E. 47th St., New York.

Fla., Jacksonville—C. J. Davis, Jr., St. James Bldg., erect $10,000 2-story frame and brick veneer flats building, Forbes St.

Fla., Miami—D. C. Chase erect $12,000, 2-story apartment house, N. W. 51st St.

Fla., Miami—George P. Gaffney erect $20,000, 2-story, 16-room apartment, S. E. 13th St. and Second Ave.

Fla., Miami—Hardee Improvement Corp. erect two 18-unit apartment houses, 821 S. W. 18th Ave.; $75,000; A. R. Chananie, Archt.*

Fla., Miami—Miss Annabel Stephens plans to erect 3-story, Spanish-Italian type apartment house in Atlantic Shores.

Fla., Miami Beach—F. C. Whatley erect $125,000, 3-story, 24-family apartment house on Collins Ave.

Fla., Miami — Norman Hallberg, 116 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.; apartments. (See Buildings Proposed—Dwellings)

Fla., Miami—C. C. Weber erect $20,000, 12-unit apartment house.

Fla., Miami—All States Societies Corp., Fred C. Maurer, Pres., 267 N. E. First St., plans to erect $1,800,000, 14-story, 175x200 ft., structural steel, fireproof All States Club Hotel, S. W. cor. Tenth St. and N. E. Second Ave.; composition, tile, terrazzo and concrete floors, composition, tar and gravel roof, concrete foundation, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, mail chutes, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim; will be let on minor contract basis; Thomas, Martin & Kirkpatrick, Archts., 220 S. 16th St.; Day & Zimmerman Engineering & Construction Co., 1600 Walnut St., have charge of construction; both Philadelphia, Pa.*

Fla., Okeechobee—Harold Long and W. R. Geary erect $150,000, 17-family apartment building at Okeechobee Shores.

Fla., Perry—Hockenbury System, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., successfully completed stock sales program for financing new community hotel; cost $250,000, 60 rooms, 5 stories; will be operated by Griner Hotels, Inc., Charles B. Griner, Pres., Seminole Hotel, Jacksonville; Frank A. Winn, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg., Tampa; promoted by Taylor County Chamber of Commerce.*

Fla., Punta Gorda—Punta Gorda Homes, Inc., plans immediate construction of apartment building, McGregor St. and Olympia Ave.

Fla., Sarasota—Kagay Realty Co. has plans in progress by T. M. Bryan for $150,000, 3-story, fireproof co-operative apartment building; asphalt and tile roof, concrete foundation, hollow tile, interior tile, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass.

Fla., St. Cloud—Pennsylvania Hotel will be remodeled and enlarged. Address the proprietor.

Fla., St. Petersburg—C. W. Allshouse erect $33,000, 2-story, frame, 40-room, 16-apartment building, 16th Ave. N. and Bay St.

Fla., Stuart—Button & Taylor erect $90,000, 3-story, 17-family apartment house.

Fla., Tallahassee—W. B. Harbeson announced plans for erection of 10-story hotel on site of Leon Hotel, recently burned

Fla., Tarpon Springs—J. N. Farmer, E. H. Beckett and others organized corporation for immediate erection of $75,000, 50-apartment building.

Fla., Titusville—W. E. Hines of DeLoe & Tyler preparing preliminary sketches for Spanish type, 12-apartment building, Dixie Highway, Riverside Park, for Dr. W. Stickle, 86 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ga., Augusta—Walton H. Marshall, Pres. of Bon Air-Vanderbilt Corp. and Mgr. of Vanderbilt Hotel, New York, announced plans for enlargement of Bon Air-Vanderbilt Hotel; includes erection of 12 winter cottages, $150,000 addition, install special baths. Address Thomas Barrett, 2248 Walton Way.*

Ky., Louisville—Abraham M. Liebling, 1351 W. Roosevelt Rd., Chicago, purchased Seelbach Hotel; reported to remodel.

Ky., Louisville—Bruce DeMarcus of State Construction Co., Indianapolis, Ind., reported plans to erect $350,000, 6-story, 60-apartment building, Baringer and Willow Aves.

Ky., Whitesburg—Sam H. Hart erect $10,000 addition to Day Hotel; contract at once.

La., Lafayette—Gordon Hotel, owned by Elias Spell, expending $20,000 for improvements; preliminary plans made for addition of fourth story.

Mo, Kansas City—Fidelity Building Co. erect $28,000, 2-story apartment house, 2729 Campbell St.

Mo., Kansas City—C. H. Collins erect $18,000 2-story apartment house, 3217 E. 23rd St. and 2300 and 6 College St.

Mo., Maplewood (Branch of St. Louis)—Brown Real Estate Co., F. H. Brown, Pres., announced plans for $100,000, 5-story, 125-room hotel and apartment unit building, S. E. corner Yale and Manchester Aves.; reinforced concrete, fireproof, exterior of brick with terra cotta trimming, first floor for stores.

Mo., Springfield—J. A. Taylor, owner of Marquette Hotel, expending $10,000 for repairs; includes new roof, refurnish and redecorate rooms.

N. C., Asheville—J. M. Klein announced plans for $60,000 12-apartment building, Orange and Liberty Sts.

Tex., Dallas—S. W. White, 110 Melba St., erect $40,000, 48-room, brick veneer, 12-apartment house, 133-5-7 Davis St.

Tex., Donna—Messrs. A. F. Hester & Sons rejected all bids for third story addition to Plaza Hotel; Paul G. Silber & Co., Archts., 331 Bedell Bldg., San Antonio, revise plans and ask for new bids.*

Tex., San Saba—Clinefelter & Livingston leased San Saba Hotel; make improvements, including interior decoration and brick addition; $10,000.

Va., Norfolk—Horace P. Griffith, Franklin Trust Bldg.; Abraham Berkowitz, Lincoln Bldg., and Charles Bain, 5th and Carpenter Sts., Philadelphia, purchased Bradford Estate between Ocean View and Lynnhaven Inlet, plan resort hotel in connection with development. (See Land Development.)

Va., Virginia Beach—Rudolph, Cooke & Van Leuween, Archts., Arcade Bldg., Norfolk, opened bids for erecting $500,000, 8-story, 204-room, brick and reinforced concrete Ocean Plaza Hotel, 17th St. and Atlantic Blvd., for Roland Holding Co.; Miller Engineering Co., Fort Madison St., Norfolk, low bidder.*

W. Va., Buckhannon—Buckhannon Hotel Co., Inc., receiving bids for $500,000, 5-story, 60x134 ft. fireproof hotel building; plans may be seen at office owners or Holmboe & Pogue, Archts., Empire Bldg., Clarksburg.*

W. Va., Spencer—E. W. McKown receiving bids for erection of hotel; plans at office owner or Holmboe & Pogue, Archt., Empire Bldg., Clarksburg.*

Miscellaneous

Fla., Boca Raton—Mizner Development Corp., Wilson Mizner, Sec., reported planning erection of stadium.

Fla., Brooksville—Woman's Club plans to erect $10,000 clubhouse.

Fla., Fort Myers—Fort Myers Yacht Club accepted plans by Wm. O. Sparklin for 50x100-ft. building; ballroom 30x60 ft., ladies' room, serving room, lockers, roof garden.

Fla., Palmetto—Palmetto Golf Corp. erect caddy house and locker rooms on Golf Estates, $10,000.

Fla., Sanford—R. W. Otter of Otter-Kelley Realty Co. reported negotiating with Irving Finchel Construction Co., New York, for erection of amusement center to house casino, swimming pool and restaurant.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Addison Wheeler, 836 Seventh Ave., S., erect $10,000, 1-story, concrete frame, open shed, Fourth Ave. S and Ninth St.

Tex., Point Isabel—Al Parker Securities Co., Padre Island (near Point Isabel) contemplates erecting $40,000 clubhouse.

Miss., Vicksburg—Country Club, George Williamson, Pres., 2302 Cherry St., plans rebuilding clubhouse on site of burned building; George M. Sudduth, Chmn. of committee on plans.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Rev. E. L. Cain, pastor of Church of Living God, announced construction of $45,000 home for friendless negroes, Fourth and Nebraska Sts., to be opened as branch of C. L. Bryant National Orphanage and Old Forks Home, Inc.

Schools

Ark., Russellville—Building Committee of Board of Trustees for State Agricultural School, Oscar Wilson, Chmn., receives bids Oct. 31 for erecting textile arts building and armory; plans and specifications may be obtained from H. Ray Burks, Archt., 307 Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock.

Ark., Watson—Watson Chapel School Board, Judge J. L. West, Sec., rejected all bids for erecting high school; probably call for new bids.*

Fla., Bartow—Lake Alfred Special School District voted $25,000 bonds for finishing high school building, Mulberry Special School District voted $15,000 bonds to complete building, and Lakeland $450,000 bonds for new high school and grammar schools. Address Polk County Board of Public Instruction.

Fla., Frostproof—Polk County Board of Public Instruction, Bartow, call election Nov. 10 in Frostproof School District No. 22 on $80,000 bonds for new high school building and auditorium and repairs to present building; M. Leo Elliott, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg., Tampa.

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval County Board of Public Instruction approved plans by M. C. Greeley for 6-room addition to Woodstock School.

Fla., Miami—Dade County Board of Public Instruction, Charles M. Fisher, Supt., has permits for erection of 28 temporary school rooms to cost $42,000.

Fla., Panama City—Miss Clara Thompson and associates purchased Long Point Peninsular, plan interdenominational college and Chautauqua in connection with development;

H. L. Sudduth and William L. Wilson interested.

Fla., Tallahassee—State Board of Control approved tentative plans by Rudolph Weaver for $100,000 dormitory at Florida State College for Women; call for bids in Dec.; also for completion of Science Building at A. and M. College for Negroes.

Fla., Tampa—Convent of the Holy Names, Sister Mary Ethelbert, Supt., has plans in progress by Ditmars & Reilly, 111 Fifth Ave., New York, for $800,000 school plant on tract on Bay Shore Blvd.; plan 3 units as follows: Auditorium and music hall; administration offices, grade school, high school and boarding school, and college.*

Ga., Athens—Trustees of War Memorial Fund have preliminary plans by Hentz-Reed & Adler, Archts., Candler Bldg., Atlanta, for $300,000 Administration Building at University of Georgia.

Ga., Augusta—Richmond Academy building commission, J. G. Belding, Chmn., opened bids for erecting building, Baker Ave.; Palmer-Spivey Construction Co., 124 Eighth St., low bidder at $406,850; Tudor design, limestone exterior trim; Scroggs & Ewing, Archts., Lamar Bldg.*

Ga., Macon—W. D. Anderson chosen chairman of Greater Wesleyan building committee and W. Rogers, Jr., secretary officio, as representative of Board of Trustees; soon select Archt.*

Ga., Waynesboro—Board of Trustees of Waynesboro School District call election Nov. 24 on $75,000 bonds for new grammar school.

La., Abbeville—Abbeville School District No. 1, J. H. Williams, Sec. of building committee, soon select architect for school work.

La., Gretna—Jefferson Parish School Board approved plans by Theo. L. Perrier, 310 Carondelet St., New Orleans, for two 6-room, brick and stone trim school buildings in Ward 8, to cost $64,000; also preparing plans for $16,000, 4-room, hollow tile and stucco school in Ward 7.*

La., Luling—St. Charles Parish School Board, Hahnville, have completed plans in 60 days, by Wm. R. Burk, Balter Bldg., New Orleans, for 6-room, brick and hollow tile school building; tile and composition roof, slate blackboards.

La., New Orleans—A. S. Montz, Archt., 205 Strand Bldg., selected to prepare plans for proposed 4-story, reinforced concrete, fireproof Dominican College building to be erected in 5 units on St. Charles Ave. and Broadway, to cost $1,250,000; first unit, $150,000 dormitory of Tudor Gothic type, 48 rooms and baths, swimming pool in basement, electric elevator, composition roof, steam heat; complete plans in about 60 days.*

La., Tallulah—Madison Parish School Board, J. Linton, Supt., approved plans and specifications by J. W. Smith, Archt., Ouachita Bank Bldg., Monroe, for 2-story, brick High School.

Miss., Tupelo—East Tupelo Consolidated School District authorized $10,000 bond issue for new brick school; adress Board of Trustees.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—City voted $300,000 bonds for new grade school and additions to others. Address J. H. Whiteford, Supt. Board of Education.*

N. C., Asheville—School Board discussed plans with C. Gadsden Sayre, Archt., Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro, for new Eugene Rankin School, elementary grades at West Asheville.

N. C., Clinton—Sampson County Board of Education, John L. Hathcock, Supt., receives bids until Nov. 9 for erecting, vapor heating and plumbing following buildings: Piney Grove, 12 rooms; Dismal School, 12 rooms; Herring School, 12 rooms; Halls School, 10 rooms; Shady Grove School, 10 rooms, Plain View School, 10 rooms; Taylor's Bridge School, 7 rooms; plans may be seen at office of Supt. or obtained from Linthicum & Linthicum, Archts., 17 S. Wilmington St., Raleigh.*

N. C., Godwin—Cumberland County Board of Education, B. T. McBryde, Supt., Fayetteville, receives bids Nov. 4 for erecting, vapor heating and plumbing school building; plans may be examined at office Supt. or Mrs. Pope, Godwin, or secured from Linthicum & Linthicum, Archts., 17 S. Wilmington St., Raleigh.

N. C., Raleigh—State College of Agriculture and Engineering erect $150,000 Physics-Electric building; Hobart Upjohn, Archt., Grand Central Terminal, New York City, issue plans about Nov. 1st.*

N. C., Hillsboro—Orange County Board of Education selected Atwood & Nash, Trust Bldg., Durham, prepare plans for new school buildings costing $100,000.

Tex., Dallas—Board of Education receive bids until October 27 for $100,000 addition to Bowie School, Lancaster Ave. and 7th St.; H. A. Overbeck, Archt., Melba Bldg.

Tex., Kerrville—Board of Trustees of Kerrville School District call election Nov. 7 on $100,000 bonds for new High School and remodeling present building.

Tex., Lubbock—Lubbock Independent School District Board of Trustees plans $170,000 bond election for 3 additional buildings and remodeling and repairing others.

Tex., Montgomery—City voted $40,000 school bonds; address School Board.

Tex., Snyder—Board of Directors of Snyder Independent School District call election on $75,000 bonds for new High School.

Va., Richmond—University of Richmond, Dr. F. W. Boatright, Pres., plans to erect chemistry building and biology and physics units.

W. Va., Grantsville—Board of Education, Independent District, receiving bids for graded school building; plans at office owners or Holmboe & Pogue, Archts., Empire Bldg., Clarksburg.

W. Va., Huntington—Prof. H. P. H'ron, head of Engineering Department of Marshall College, reported planning erection of new engineering building.

Stores

Ala., Huntsville—Huntsville Land Co. erect building on Jefferson St. to be occupied by Holmes Furniture Co.

Ark., Pine Bluff—J. B. Simon, 116 Pine St., has plans in progress by Fred Kraeszig, 108 Pine St.; soon let contract for $12,000, 1-story business building.

Fla., Bartow—J. H. Lancaster and A. J. Lewis purchased Courier-Informant Building, Wilson and Summerlin Aves.; remodel into 5 storerooms.

Fla., Coconut Grove—Lasseter & Co. erect $20,000 store and apartment building, Grapeland Blvd.

Fla., Coconut Grove—F. J. Walsh erect 3 stores in Silver Bluff Estates, $10,000.

Fla., Miami—George B. Newland erect $10,000 store and residence, N. E. Sixth St.

Fla., Miami—F. C. Bush remodel store at 34 S. W. 1st St., $10,000.

Fla., St. Petersburg—W. D. Sutton, 23 3d St. S., erect $25,000, 2-story, frame store and apartment house, 15th and Fifth Ave.

Ga., Dalton—Thomas Dry Goods Co. leased building, Hamilton and Gordon Sts.; start remodeling Jan. 1st.

Ky., Whitesburg—Sam Collins erect business building, Main St.; contract within 10 days.

Ky., Whitesburg—I. B. Ritchie erect $10,000 store building.

La., New Orleans—O. P. Mohr, Archt., 417 Palm Pl., soon take bids for alterations to building, Dauphine St.; butcher shop and meat market on ground floor, apartments above.

La., Shreveport—S. G. Sample, 715 Jordan St., erect $11,000, 2-story brick building, 212 Texas St.

Mo., Kansas City—A. B. Coffey erect $10,000, 1-story building at 701-3 W. 25th St.

Mo., Morley—James M. Mercer, Ironton, considering rebuilding burned store; 32x50 ft., 1 story, brick.

Mo., St. Louis—C. H. McMillan, Mercantile Trust Co., 721 Locust St., erect $25,000 2-story, 50x156 ft., brick store and light manufacturing building, 1722-4 Washington St.; composition roof, steam heat; L. B. Pendleton, Archt., 119 N. 7th St.

Okla., Ardmore—Arthur Hall erect business building on Main St.

Okla., Blackwell—Wallace Furniture Co. has plans in progress by S. S. Voigt, Wichita, Kansas, for 51x140 ft., brick with stone trim addition.

Okla., Oklahoma City—L. C. Porter expend $35,000 for repairing and remodeling building, 402 E. Fourth St.

Tenn., Knoxville—G. T. Fielden of Fielden Realty Co., 2027 E. McCalla Ave., purchased Acuff Building W. Clinch Ave. and Walnut St.; plans alterations and remodeling for stores and shops.

Tex., Brownsville—Covacevick Supply Co. contemplates erecting $12,000, brick and reinforced concrete store building; select Archt. soon.

Tex., Dallas—Charles C. Smith, 1008 Fidelity Union Bldg., has plans in progress by Hubert Hammond Crane, 3811 Throckmorton St., for $22,000, 2-story, brick veneer, 70x105-ft. store building.

Tex., Dallas—Annabell Clopton, 1500 Commerce St., erect $65,000, 6-store and 10-apartment building, Madison Ave. and Davis St., Oak Cliff.

Theaters

Fla., Tampa—Executive Committee of Consolidated Amusements, Inc., Dr. L. A. Bize, 819 Bayshore Blvd., has completed plans by John Eberson, 212 E. Superior St., Chicago, Ill., let contract for foundation to G. A. Miller Construction Co., Petteway Bldg., for $500,000 10-story Tampa Theater and office building, Franklin St. between Polk and Zack Sts.; theater to seat 2000; also announced plans for another theater building.*

Fla., Williston—Miss Lois Epperson, L. B. McLeod and Mr. Maddox of Archer erect theater and arcade building; includes 10 offices, stores and theater to seat 800.

Ga., Atlanta—City Council's Finance Committee accepted proposal by Municipal Light Opera Assn. of Atlanta to underwrite cost of construction of open-air amphitheater in Piedmont Park; cost between $75,000 and $100,000, seat 20,000 persons; Hentz, Reed & Adler, Archts., Candler Bldg.*

Miss., Biloxi—Jack and Max Yellen, 428 Brisbane Bldg., Buffalo, New York, and associates reported contemplating erection of theater building.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Amusement Co., 1706 N. Grand St., H. Koplar, Vice-Pres., purchased property, Easton and Hamilton Aves., announced plans for $2,000,000 theater, apartment and office building.

Tenn., Paris—Crescent Amusement Co., Tony Sudekum, Pres., 215 5th Ave. N., Nashville, Tenn., purchased Dixie Theater; make improvements.

Tex., Houston—Main Realty Co., Wm. Epstein, Pres., 310 E. Craig St., San Antonio, rejected all bids for $500,000 6-story theater building, Main and McKinney Sts.; Kelwood Co., Archts., Travis Bldg., San Antonio, revise plans.*

Tex., Mercedes—Empire Theater contemplates remodeling and addition. Address the Manager.

Tex., San Antonio—W. J. Lytle, Box 1127, will open bids about Oct. 30 to Nov. 5 for erection of $1,000,000, 5-story and basement, brick, stone, reinforced concrete and steel theater and office building on Houston St.; Boller Bros., Archts., 508 Palace Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.*

Tex., San Benito—J. T. Lomax & Associates selected Harvey P. Smith, Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio, prepare plans for $100,000 brick, concrete and tile theater, bank, office and store building; theater will seat 800, promenade tile floor, 30 offices on second floor.

Warehouses

Fla., Coral Gables—Coral Gables Lumber & Supply Co. has plans by Martin Hauri, for building at 224-6 Alhambra Plaza; contain warehouse, office and store on ground floor, 5 apartments above.

Fla., Miami—Pease Co. erect $30,000, 100x150 ft. warehouse, S. N. Sixth Ave. and 93rd St.; DeGarmo & Varney, Archts., 39 S. E. Sixth St.

Ky., Whitesburg—Franklin Lumber Co. erect warehouse and office building.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Albemarle Produce Co., care J. M. Scott, plans to erect 120x40-ft. warehouse, S. Road St.

Tex., Houston—Turning Basin District, Channel Warehouse Extension, Inc., have plans about Jan. 1st for 2-story, reinforced concrete, fireproof, 165x460-ft. warehouse; also second story on wharf shed No. 13, 127x460 ft., and 3 steel spans, 20-ft. roadway and 104-ft. steel span, connecting second floors of buildings; $750,000; James A. Schiller, Archt. and Struc. Engr., fifth floor, Courthouse.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Fla., St. Petersburg—Salvation Army let contract to Weeks & Singleton, 714 Central Ave., for $80,000 Spanish type citadel, 518 Third St.; 3 stories and balcony, gymnasium, clinic; Jonsberg & Cunningham, Archts., 507 J. Bruce Smith Bldg.*

La., New Orleans—Consolidated Stone Co., Bedford, Ind., has contract at $100,747 for stone work on $2,225,000 Masonic Temple; Sam Stone, Jr., Archt., 714 Union St.; James Stewart & Co., Contrs., 408 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.*

W. Va., Martinsburg—American Legion let contract to Grove & Fitz for brick work on armory, Queen and John Sts.; cost $30,000, 2 stories; structural steel work by Mr. Long.

Bank and Office

Ark., Little Rock—Rector Williams let contract at about $440,000 to Stewart-McGehee Construction Co., Kahn Bldg., for 10-story Rector Bldg., Third and Spring Sts.; fireproof, reinforced concrete, terra cotta and matt brick, cement and terrazzo floors, marble wainscoting in corridors, red gum interior, high-speed elevators; Preston J. Bradshaw, Archt., International Life Bldg., St. Louis, and Thompson & Harding, Southern Trust Bldg., Archts.*

D. C., Washington—Shannon & Luchs, Inc., 713-15 Fourteenth St., alter adjoining building at annex; owner builds.

Fla., Arcadia—Florida Trust & Banking Co. erect $40,000 building; bank and Western Union Telegraph Co. quarters on first floor, 16 offices above; Ralph Canno, Contr.

Fla., Daytona—Harry E. Prettyman, Inc., $20,000 administration bldg.; J. Dennis Smith Co., Contr. (See Contracts Awarded—Dwellings.)

Fla., De Soto City—T. M. George, Inc., erect $25,000 bank building; 1 story, built-up roof, 2 vaults, cork floors over concrete; 30x120-ft. store; H. M. Covert & Son, Archts.-Contrs., Sebring.

Fla., Hollywood—Hollywood Land & Water Co., J. W. Young, Pres., started work on 2-story addition to administration building.

Fla., Miami—Coral Gables, Inc., remodeling Flagler street offices; cost $20,000 to $25,000; H. Geo. Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg.; Geo. Jahn, Contr., Real Estate Bldg.

Fla., Panama City—Bryan & Bryan and Bry-Co. Development Co. let contract to Knox & Son for office building, Harrison Ave. near First St.; cost $10,000 to $15,000, 2 stories, 50x150 ft., brick.*

Fla., Sarasota—American National Co. started work on 9-story reinforced concrete bank and office building, site Belle Haven Inn; Pringle & Smith, Archts., Atlanta Trust Bldg.; Adair & Senter, Contrs., Healy Bldg.; final plans not received.*

Fla., Sebring—H. O. Sebring erect 1-story office building, Ridgewood Drive; 100x40 ft., concrete block and stucco, cement foundation; F. H. Trimble, Archt., 117 N. Main St., Orlando; electric work, Mitchell Electric Co.; plumbing, Bayard Taylor.

Fla., West Palm Beach—George W. Harvey, 100 Milk St., Boston, Mass., and 317 Datura St., erect $1,000,000 George W. Harvey Bldg., Olive and Datura Sts.; 14 stories, 97x95 ft., fireproof, steel, Indiana limestone throughout, high-speed elevators; George W. Harvey Co., Archt.-Contr.

La., New Orleans—Latter & Blum alter and erect additions to building, 333-35 Carondelet St.; Chas. Wenar Co., Archt., Marine Bank Bldg.; Gervais F. Favrot, Contr., Balter Bldg.

Md., Baltimore — Mutual Life Insurance Company of Baltimore, 15 South St., let contract for $600,000 to $700,000 office building, Charles and Chase Sts., to J. Henry Miller, Inc., Miller Bldg., Eutaw and Franklin Sts.: 175x75 ft., steel skeleton, reinforced concrete, terrazzo and wood floors covered with linoleum, 2 street fronts limestone, other 2 sides brick, slag roof, steam heat, electric work and plumbing in gen. contract; Parker, Thomas & Rice, Archts., Union Trust Bldg.

N. C., Charlotte—First National Bank let contract to Hunkin-Conkey Construction Co., New Century Bldg., Cleveland, O., and Charlotte, for 20-story bank and office building, 16-20 S. Tryon St.; cost about $1,000,000, 59x125.10x60 ft., with 45-ft. ell in rear, vaults, safety deposit boxes, 4 passenger and 1 freight elevator; 3-story banking room; 400 offices above;* Lockwood, Greene & Co., 24 Federal St., Boston, Mass., Piedmont Bldg., Charlotte, etc., and Louis H. Asbury, Realty Bldg., Asso. Archts.*

Churches

Ark., Bentonville — First Presbyterian Church, Rev. A. W. Henderson, Pastor, let contract to Silver Construction Co., 307 Petroleum Bldg., Okmulgee, Okla., for remodeling and addition to building; cost $13,500, auditorium seat 400, kitchen, stage, 6 classrooms; A. O. Clark, Archt., Rogers.*

Fla., St. Petersburg — First Church of Christ, Scientist, let contract for Italian type building, Fifth Ave. and Third St., North, to Geo. A. Fuller Co., Central Arcade, Miami; 949 Broadway, New York, etc.; cost $260,000, exclusive of furnishings; 2 stories, 89x122 ft., brick and concrete auditorium seat 1200, balcony 400; 3-manual pipe organ; Howard L. Cheney, Archt., 208 S. LaSalle St., Chicago.*

N. C., Raleigh—Disciples of Christ let contract to J. E. Beaman Construction Co., State Theater Bldg., for Sunday school building.

Okla., Carmen—Methodist Episcopal Church has plans by and let contract to H. H. Dohe, Okeene, for $150,000, one-story and basement, 45x75 ft., brick and stone building; Huttig Millwork Co., Independent Rd. and White St., Kansas City, Mo., millwork; Reliance Brick Co., 123 N. Harvey St., Oklahoma City, brick; J. B. Klein Iron & Foundry Co., 1006 W. Second St., Oklahoma City, structural steel; Standard Roofing & Material Co., 525 W. Main St., Oklahoma City, roofing and sheet metal work; Hoproft-Pringle Co., 1708 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo., art glass.*

Tex., Dallas—Oak Cliff Christian Church, Tenth and Crawford Sts., let contract for $35,000 Sunday school; D. W. Tackett, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., 423 W. Woodin Blvd.*

Tex., Navasota—First Baptist Church erect $30,000 rubble stone building; frame interior, 3 stories, 100x42 ft., cement and wood floors, cement foundation, asbestos shingle roof, metal ceilings; Will N. Noonan Co., Archt., 301 Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio, drawing plans; no bids.*

Tex., Rosenburg—Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Jas. Kveton, Pastor, erect $11,000 building; hollow tile and stucco, 1-story; A. W. Fuessel, Contr., 700 Delmar St., San Antonio.

Tex., San Antonio—St. Peters, Prince of Apostles, R. C. Church erect $30,000 building, Barrilla St. and Cleveland Court; 1 story, 45x120 ft., brick, hollow tile and reinforced concrete; A. W. Fuessel, Contr., 700 Delmar St.

Va., Williamsburg—Methodist Church, Rev. H. E. Cromer, Pastor, let contract to Graham Construction Co., Lyric Bldg., Richmond, for $130,000 building; brick and joists, slate roof; 2 stories and basement, rift pine floors, concrete and brick foundation, slate roof; Charles M. Robinson, Archt., Times-Dispatch Bldg.; roofing and sheet metal, N. W. Martin & Bro.; iron and steel, Ross Structural Iron Works, all Richmond; all sub-contracts let.*

City and County

Fla., Jacksonville—City let contract to R. J. Gallespie Co., Hubbard St., for completion of police station; cell work, Van Dorn Iron Works, 2700 E. 79th St., Cleveland, Ohio; alarm system, Gamewell Fire Alarm & Telegraph Co., Upper Newton Falls, Mass.; Marsh & Saxelbye, Archts., West Bldg.*

Ga., Columbus—City, Walter A. Richards, City Mgr., let contract at $19,676 to C. W. Buck & Son, 704 23rd St., for public works building, near Tenth Ave., above 14th St.

N. C., Durham—City, W. R. Rigsby, Mgr., let contract to Thompson & Cannady, Geer Bldg., for fire station; Durham Plumbing Co., plumbing.*

Okla., Newkirk—Bass Furniture Co., 19 W. Main St., Oklahoma City, has floor covering contract for $200,000 fireproof courthouse; jail equipment, Pauly Jail Building Co., 2215 DeKalb Ave., St. Louis, Mo.; Clyde H. Woodruff, Archt., 400 Reynolds Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex.; D. C. Bass & Son, Contrs., Enid, Okla.*

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—Tom W. Weller, Age-Herald Bldg., let contract at $25,750 to J. E. Allen & Son, 3820 Fourth Ave. S., for hollow tile, cement and stucco residence, Cliff Rd. at 42nd St.; 2 stories, oak floors, Ludowici tile roof, metal ceilings, 2 baths and shower; concrete foundation in; steam heating and plumbing, Plumbing Service Co.; Jackson C. Halstead, Archt., Lincoln Life Bldg.*

Ark., Arkadelphia—B. W. McCormick erect Colonial residence, Wilson St.; 2 storeis, 8 rooms, brick veneer; U. G. Kauffman, Contr.

Fla., Boca Raton—Irving Berlin, care Mizner Development Corp., Palm Beach, erecting residence.

Fla., Boca Raton—Frances Alda, care Mizner Development Corp., Palm Beach, erecting residence.

Fla., Boca Raton—Ray Goetz, care Mizner Development Corp., erecting residence.

Fla., Boca Raton—Marie Dressler, care Mizner Development Corp., Palm Beach, erecting residence; Addison Mizner, Archt., Plam Beach.

Fla., Clearwater — Mandalay Construction Co., Ernest Brewer, Pres., started work on first 2 of 19 dwellings, Mandalay, Clearwater Beach; A. H. McCulloh, Archt., Tampa.*

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—M. S. Baker erect $16,000 residence, 639 Avenue Velarde; Hampton & Ehmann, Archts., Congress Bldg.; Allen-Artley Construction Co., Contr., both Miami.

Fla., Coral Gables—J. P. Bartley plans $17,500 residence, 617 Avenue Alcazar; 2 stories, 6 rooms, loggia, 2 baths; H. Geo. Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg.; Lake & Baker, Contrs.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—W. E. Dawson erect $13,000 residence, 1511 Lisbon St.; H. Geo. Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg.; J. D. Barrington, Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami—Jan Garber, Director, Coral Gables Orchestra, erect $50,000 residence, 1100 S. Greenway Drive; 2 stories, 11 rooms, 3 baths, tile and other floors, 2-car garage with servants' quarters, laundry; H. Geo. Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg.; Lake & Baker, Contrs.

Fla., Coral Gables—T. H. Lynch erect $13,000 residence, 1220 Avenue Messina; Meyer-Kiser Corporation of Florida, Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—E. T. Remple erect $27,000 residence, 905 Avenue Andalusia; 2 stories, 10 rooms; A. T. Bradbury, Archt.; Louis E. Meir, Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—J. Howard Roberts erect $10,000 residence, 1406 Ferdinand St.; plans and construction by owner.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Geo. D. Shepard erect $12,000 residence, 4004 Anderson Rd.; plans and construction by owner.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Stephen L. Taylor erect $13,500 residence, Avenue Palancia, Country Club section, Part 5; M. L. Hampton, Archt., Congress Bldg., St. John Construction Co., Contr., Townley Bldg.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—J. J. Timmes erect $11,000 residence, 1265 Avenue Andalusia; J. Scott Thomas, Archt.; Gross & Oakley, Contrs.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Joseph Kresse started work on 11 dwellings, Riviera section; cost $11,000 to $17,000 each; G. E. Batcheller, Inc., Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—H. B. Chapman erect $10,000 residence, 1417 Tunis St.; H. Geo. Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg., Miami; Wynne-Richardson Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami).—Lee C. Krauss erect $16,000 residence, 4406 San Amaro Drive; 2 stories, 7 rooms; Skinner & Pierson, Archts.; Hemming Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—R. G. Sands erect $14,000 residence, 1502 Madrid St.; H. Geo. Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg., Miami; Wynne-Richardson Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—Cecil Watson erect $26,000 residence, Salzedo Court and Alameda Terrace; H. Geo. Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg., Miami; Coral Gables Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Davenport—Emmett Nicholson Construction Co. started work on 4 bungalows at first unit of 350,000 dwelling program; Spanish type, sell for $7500 to $10,000 each.

Fla., Daytona—Mrs. L. A. Drefus erecting $13,000 residence, Ridgewood Ave.

Fla., Daytona—Harry E. Prettyman, Inc., H. E. Prettyman, Pres., erect about 20 dwellings, connection with development, Deland-Daytona Rd.; cost $6000 each; also erect $20,000 administration building; Julian I. Chamberlain, Archt.; Worth C. Peacock, Constr. Engr., both Oldsmar; J. Dennis Smith Co., Contr.

Fla., Daytona—Jas. Tobare erecting residence, McCarthy St.

Fla., Hollywood—Welch-Parke Co., T. R. Welch, Pres., started construction first unit of 100 homes in Hollywood Hills section; cost $15,000 to $20,000 each.

Fla., Melbourne — Payne-Brown Develop-

ment Co. erect 25 cottages, Hiawatha Gardens; 4 rooms, shower baths; furnished; J. J. Sweetland, Constr. Supervisor.*

Fla., Miami—Hugh Koch erect $10,000 residence, N. E. 83rd St.; K. O. Bilt, Inc., Contr.

Fla., Miami—F. C. B. LeGro, Vice Pres.-Supt., Associated Venetian Islands Companies, erect $60,000 residence, Rivo Alto Island; 3 stories, concrete columns and girders, tile curtain walls, tile terrace, 3 baths, roof garden, 2-car garage, servants' quarters and laundry; Benj. F. Mitchell, Archt., 516 First Natl. Bank Bldg.; T. J. Hassel, Contr.

Fla., Miami—O. E. Tussing, 160 S. W. 21st Rd., erect 6 dwellings, Illinois Ave.; K. O. Bilt, Inc., Contr.

Fla., Orlando—C. C. Construction Co. erect dwelling, Pelham Rd. near Clay St., Orwin; cost about $10,000; owner builds.

Fla., Orlando—J. T. Gurney, O. B. & T. Bldg., erect 2 dwellings; total cost $13,000; C. C. Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Orlando—C. H. Beuchler, care San Juan Hotel, erect $13,000 residence, Block B, Beuchler subdivision on Richmond St.; 2 stories, 59x53 ft., composition and tile flat roof; Allardice & Allardice, Contrs.

Fla., Orlando—Mrs. J. P. Holbrook, Orange Ave., erect $10,000 residence, Edgewater Heights, Alhambra Court; 2 stories, main section 50x40 ft., hollow tile and stucco, composition flat roof; Allardice & Allardice, Contrs.

Fla., Palm Beach—Howard Myi erect $20,000 residence, Royal Park addition; Hess & Earle, Inc., Contrs.

Fla., Panama City and Lynn Haven—C. M. Hurd and Dan J. Gorman, both Grand Rapids, Mich., let contract to Panama Lumber Co. for first 4 of 50 to 100 dwellings, Panama City and Lynn Haven.*

Fla., Panama City — Panama Lumber Co. has contracts for 43 dwellings; 12 under construction.

Fla., Pinellas Park—Snyder & Velsey erecting first 8 of 52 dwellings; cost $1500 each; frame, 1 story, 24x28 ft., pine floors, concrete pier foundations, composition shingle roofs; M. W. Velsey, Archt., 358 First Ave., N.; F. H. Harrison, Contr., all St. Petersburg. (Lately noted under Fla., St Petersburg.)*

Fla., Punta Gorda—R. I. Harris erect 5 dwellings, Sans Souci; Franklin & Carey, Contrs., Sparta, Ga.

Fla., St. Augustine—B. Adrian Carter erecting residence, Fullerwood; St. Augustine Building Co., Contr.

Fla., St. Augustine—J. Herman Lynn erecting residence, Fullerwood; St. Augustine Building Co., Contr.

Fla., St. Augustine—St. Augustine Building Co., C. A. Lamont, member, 36 Carrera St., plans number dwellings; probably furnished.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Dowling & McNab, 827 Central Ave., plan about 100 dwellings, Groveland Heights, in addition to 4 under construction, Disston Park subdivision.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Lakewood Estates, W. L. McConkey, Supt. Bldg. Dept., started construction 29 dwellings; Spanish and Italian type; ultimate cost building program, $2,000,000; Lester Avery and Olin H. Round, Archts., 2 Roser Bldg.

Fla., Sarasota—J. P. Jageman, 5825 Darlington Rd., Pittsburgh, Pa., let contract for erection dwelling; Clas, Sheppard & Clas, Archts., 415 Milwaukee St., Milwaukee, Wis., and Sarasota.

Fla., Stuart—H. A. Myers and Irvy Myers, both Paterson, N. J., started work on first 12 of number of dwellings, Rio near Stuart; sell for from $10,000 to $12,000 each.

Fla., Tampa—Burt & McPherson erect 10 dwellings, Parkland Estates; total cost $175,000; owner builds.

Fla., Tampa—Herbert Herff, 1319 Harbet St., Memphis, Tenn., and Geo. Herff, Milwaukee, Wis., broke ground for 28 dwellings, Maryland Manor district on Central Interbay Peninsula.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City, C. A. Bingham, City Mgr., let contract for 100 dwellings to T. R. Martin; cost about $1500 each. (Lately noted in part.)*

Fla., West Palm Beach—East Coast Improvement Co. erect 3 frame and stucco dwellings and garages, Greenwood St., Northwood Hills; cost $3000 each; Foerster & Alexander, Contrs.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Home Builders Co., Inc., erect 3 frame and stucco dwellings and garages, 30th St., Northwood Hills; also 4, Forest Ridge Park; total cost $28,000; J. W. Stephens, Contr.

Fla., West Palm Beach—F. L. Stitt Co. erect 4 frame and stucco dwellings and garages, El Vedado, Vista Encanto; cost $3800 each; B. W. Johnson, Contr.

Ga., Atlanta—L. H. Pledger erecting residence, Avondale Rd. and Fairfield Drive, Avondale Estates.

Ga., Atlanta—R. B. Verdery erecting residence, 22 Exter Rd., Avondale Estates.

Ga., Savannah—Pindar Real Estate Co., Arcade Bldg., will erect 2-story brick veneer residence at 47th and Abercorn Sts., Ardsley Park; A. N. Manucy, Contr., 128 E. 52nd St.

Ky., Louisville—Geo. W. Langford, Columbian Bldg., let contract to Alex Bornstein, 1217 Logan St., for alterations to residence, 1552 Cherokee Rd.; cost $10,000; sub-contracts not let.*

La., New Orleans—Jackson Homestead Assn., 722 Common St., erect $11,000 duplex, Canal and Olympia Sts.; Richard Mackenroth, Contr., 134 N. Hagan St.

Md., Baltimore—Cleveland R. Bealmear, 16 E. Lexington St., erect number dwellings, Garrison Blvd. and Forest Park Ave.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—F. D. Christhilf, 1625 Ridgely St., erect $10,000 brick residence, Juniper Rd., near Wendover Rd.; 2½ stories, 40x29 ft., slate roof, vapor heat; J. S. Downing, Archt.-Contr., 2600 Greenmount Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Progressive Building Co., 4601 Harford Rd., erect number dwellings, Garrison Lane and Lexington St.; ultimately about 600 to 700; plans and construction by **owner.**

Md., Baltimore—Simon Needle, 2320 Eutaw Place, erect $17,000 brick residence, 3206 Hilton St.; 48x66 ft., 2 stories, hot water heat; Saml. Kroll, Contr., 812 W. North Ave.

Md., Baltimore—H. Feldman, 4113 Park Heights Ave., will erect $10,000, 3-story brick building, 2904 Garrison Ave.; 48x60 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; L. Robesky, Contr.

Md., Baltimore—Frank Novak Building Co., Gunther Bldg., will erect 30 two-story brick dwellings, 401-59 S. 25th St.; $100,000, 15x42 ft., slag roofs, hot water heat; plans and construction by owner.

Md., Baltimore — Robt. Sell, 5404 Park Heights Ave., will erect 12 two-story brick dwellings, 1516-38 N. Gilmor St.; $20,000, 13x45 ft., slag roofs, steam heat; Geo. Schmidt, Archt.; owner builds.

Maryland—J. E. Cooper, Archt., 1417 K St. N. W., Washington, D. C., has started construction $14,000 stone and stucco residence, Seven Oaks; 1½ stories, 32x24 ft., cinder block walls, oak floors, concrete foundation, asbestos roof; 4 baths; Metropolitan Construction Co., Contr., G St. N. W., Washington; Silver Springs (Md.) Heating & Plumbing Co., heating and plumbing.*

Miss., Gulfport—Max M. Yellen, 428 Brisbane Bldg., Jack Yellen and Ben Bornstein, all Buffalo, N. Y., erect 2 Spanish-type bungalows, connection with development of Gulf Shore Manor; constr. supervision by W. F. Robinson, Constr. Engr., Gulfport.

Mo., Clayton (Sta. St. Louis)—Mrs. Bessie Meleville, Clarendon and Hodiamont tracks, will erect $10,000, 26x51 ft. brick dwelling, Bemiston addition; J. N. Leigh, Contr.

Mo., St. Louis—H. P. Kerr, 2636 Lundhurst Ave., will erect two one-story brick dwellings, 5151-55 Goethe St.; $10,000, 25x42 ft., composition shingle roofs, warm air heat; Atlas Building Co., Archt.-Contr., 2636 Lyndhurst Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—J. J. Kjar, 4762 Northland St., erect 4 brick dwellings, 4900 block Leahy St.; 1 story, 22x42 ft., slate coated shingle roofs, hot air heat; total cost $16,000; plans and construction by owner.

Mo., St. Louis—M. P. McArthure, 6519 San Bonita St., erect $11,000 residence, 6672 Oakland St.; 2 stories, 38x33 ft., slate roof, steam heat; C. H. Wray, Archt., Rialto Bldg.; E. Heiser, Contr., 610 Wagner St.

Mo., St. Louis—R. J. Cross, 5028 Arlington St., erect 4 brick dwellings, 4859-63-65-69 Carter St.; 1 story, 24x45 ft., composition roofs, furnace heat; total cost $16,000; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—G. Hampel, 6064 Wanda St., erect 3 brick dwellings, 6051-55-59 Wanda St.; 1 story, 25x44 ft., shingle roofs, hot-air heat; total cost $12,000.

Mo., St. Louis—C. Weisert, 2359 S. 39th St., erect $16,000 residence, 3412 Longfellow Blvd.; brick, 2 stories, 34x52 ft., composition roof, hot water heat; E. Lantz, Archt., 207 Wainwright Bldg.; E. Struckhoff, Contr., 3153 Keokuk St.

Mo., St. Louis—Rummels Investment Co., 804 N. Leffingwell St., erect 4 dwellings, 6325 Lena and 6334 Minnie and 5620-56 Acme Sts.; 2 stories, 24x46 ft., slate shingle roofs, hot air heat; total cost $22,000; W. J. Beathe, Archt., Kirkwood; Laclede Building Co., Contr., 804 N. Leffingwell St.

N. C., Charlotte—H. C. Sherrill Co., 34 S. Tryon St., erect 7 dwellings, Harding Place and 1 Greenwood Cliff; total cost $55,000; owners build.

N. C., Greensboro—J. E. Latham Co., Jefferson Bldg., erect one frame and 3 brick dwellings, Cridland Rd., Latham Park; $40,000, two stories, 7 and 8 rooms; Harry Simmonds, Archt.; excavations started.*

S. C., Sumter—George L. Ricker let contract at $23,000 to G. P. Knowles for residence; 2 stories, stucco and hollow tile, Mission Spanish tile roof, concrete, tile and hardwood floors, concrete foundation, interior tile, metal doors, ventilators; Lyman Electric Co., Sumter, electric work; Columbia Lumber & Mfg. Co., Hampton Ave., Columbia, millwork; Sumter Roofing & Sheet Metal Co., roofing and sheet metal; Lafaye & Lafaye, Archts., 1224 Sumter St., Columbia; work started.

Tex., Dallas—W. F. Johnson, care Sadler & Russell, Archts., 507 Melba Bldg., let contract to Arthur K. Garwick, 4414 Worth St., for $15,000 residence; 2 stories, 30x40 ft., brick veneer.*

Tex., Dallas—J. M. Hobson, 1008 Fidelity Union Bldg., erect Dutch Colonial residence; brick veneer, 2 stories, 30x50 ft.; Hubert Hammond Crane, Archt, 3811 Throckmorton St.; Fry & Schreckengast, contract at $12,000.

Tex., Dallas—Turtle Creek Estate, care A. C. Chilton, 600 N. St. Paul St., erect residence; brick veneer, 2 stories, 25x60 ft.; Hubert Hammond Crane, Archt., 3811 Throckmorton St.; E. E. Norgaard, 5242 Richard St., contract at $13,300.

Tex., Fort Worth—Mount Vernon Land Co., P. G. Dedmon, Pres., 2012-13 Farmers & Merchants Bank Bldg., started work on first of 20 brick dwellings, Dallas Pike near Fort Worth.

Tex., Houston—Eric Wannerstein, 4010 Mt. Vernon St., erect $12,000 duplex, 1702 Marshall St.; brick veneer, 2 stories, 30x44 ft.; E. V. Austin, Archt., 529 Chronicle Bldg., Houston; day labor.

Tex., Houston — Howard G. Field, care Howard G. Field Lumber Co., 6100 Harrisburg Blvd., erect $40,000 residence brick veneer, 2 stories, 10 rooms; Wiggins & Brickey, Archts., 611 State National Bank Bldg.; Carl Curts, Contr., 200 Preston Ave.

Tex., San Marcos—Miss Elizabeth Falls erecting residence, E. Wood and N. Guadalupe Sts.; crushed tile roof; Harvey B. Smith, Archt., Natl. Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio; Albert Nolte, Contr., Seguin.

Tex., Smithville—J. G. Trousdale let contract at $8650 to Fite & Ingram for 2-story brick veneer residence; plumbing and wiring Harper & Linscomb, 204 W. 13th St., $1273; hot air heating J. O. Buaas & Sons, 304 W. Fifth St., $523; asbestos shingle roof, oak floors, tile bath, concrete foundation; Roy L. Thomas, Archt., Scarborough Bldg., Austin.

Va., Richmond—Henry Rochat started work on residence, Bryan Pkwy.; owner builds.

Government and State

Md., Centerville—Maryland National Guard, Milton A. Reckord, Brig. Gen., Maryland Trust Bldg., care Robt. L. Harris, Archt., 13 W. Saratoga St., both Baltimore, let contract at $52,000 to Geo. E. Lane, Queenstown, for armory; masonry construction, 2 and 1 story, 28x60 ft. and 60x100 ft., hardwood and cement floors, concrete foundation, slag roof, hollow tile, steel sash and trim. Address Archt.*

Miss., Holly Springs—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., let contract to Fred R. Combs & Co., Milwaukee, Wis., for $45,000 post office building.*

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Fla., Coral Gables (Branch Miami)—M. H. Tallman, M. D., Administration Bldg., let contract to Hemming Construction Co. for 2-story pharmacy, 20x24 one-story loggia, lobby, rest rooms, offices, irregular group about 102x25 ft.; 3-story clinic and hospital, 107x37.6 ft.; 1-story dining room and kitchen, 24x65 ft.; 3-story nurses' home, 32x85 ft.; total cost $150,000, without equipment, concrete block and reinforced concrete; Phineas E. Paist, Archt.; all under construction; build 2-story children's and orthopedic hospital in near future, cost about $100,000, same construction, plans not completed; next

year plan 16-story steel and hollow tile fireproof hotel-hospital, 43x198 ft., cost $1,000,000 to $1,500,000; plans not completed.*

La., Shreveport—Highland Sanitarium let contract at $11,130 to W. H. Werner, Commercial Bank Bldg., for addition to clinic; 1 story, frame and stucco, brick pier foundation; Clarence W. King, Archt., Giddens-Lane Bldg.*

Md., Baltimore—Johns Hopkins Hospital let contract to Cogswell-Koether Co., 406 Park for additions and alterations to 5-story Women's Clinic, Wolfe and Monument Sts.; erect additional story for operating suite, cost about $100,000; Jos. Evans Sperry, Archt., Calvert Bldg.

S. C., Columbia—Omar Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., let contract to R. D. McClure, Arcade Bldg., for $30,000 hospital for crippled children, Eau Claire; Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Archts., Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, I. O. O. F. Temple, Raleigh, N. C., and Charlotte, N. C.*

Tex., Vernon—Hampton Heating & Plumbing Co. has heating and plumbing contracts at $5700 for $75,000 hospital for Dr. T. A. King; elevator and dumb waiter, American Elevator & Machine Co., Dallas, $3994; Voelcker & Dixon, Archts., 312 Morgan Bldg., Wichita Falls; J. H. Reddick, Contr., Kendy Bldg., Fort Smith, Archt., and Abilene, Tex.*

Hotels and Apartments

Ark., Little Rock—A. E. Bush, 1500 Ringo St., erecting 22-room hotel for negroes, Ninth and Arch Sts.; J. E. Daniels, Contr., 1707 Rock St.

Fla., Coral Gables—S. Lewis erect 8-family apartment building, 624 Avenue Santander; R. S. Monday, Archt.; owner superintend construction.

Fla., Howey—Hotel Floridan started work on $50,000 2-story, Spanish type addition. Address the Proprietor.

Fla., Jacksonville—W. B. Young, Jr., P. O. Box 743, erecting $10,000, 2-story, 31.6x60 ft., frame, 2-apartment building, St. Johns Ave.; Barrett or Carey roof, oak and pine floors, brick foundation; L. M. Henley, heating and plumbing; Reddick, electric wiring, both Jacksonville; owner builds.*

Fla., Jacksonville—C. E. Hillyer, Blum Bldg., started work on $20,000 2-story, brick, stuccoed, 42x80-ft. apartment house, Forbes St.; wood floors, brick foundation composition roof, gas steam heat; plans and construction by owner.*

Fla., Miami—G. E. Whitten, Vice-Pres. W. M. Burdine's Sons store, 22 E. Flagler St., and M. K. Whitten let contract to St. John Construction Co., Townley Bldg., for $50,000, 3-story, 12-unit apartment house, 1629 S. W. Sixth St.; Henry La Pointe, Archt., Burdine Bldg.

Fla., Miami—J. M. Brusk and A. L. Pierce let contract to Miami Real Estate Building Co., Halcyon Arcade, for $35,000, 18-unit apartment house, S. W. 19th Ave. and 11th St.; Kiehnel & Elliott, Archts., Central Arcade.

Fla., Miami—Cureton Lumber Co., 73 N. W. 13th St., let contract to Donathan Building Co., Townley Bldg., for $30,000 12-family apartment house on S. W. 24th Ave.; C. K. Baylis, Archt.

Fla., Miami—Federal Realty Co. let contract to F. H. Andrews for remodeling and renovating Belfort Apartment building, 212 N. E. Second St., into hotel; 4 stories, cottage on fifth floor, 80 rooms, building store room on ground floor.

Fla., Miami—R. W. Perry let contract to Flagler Co. for $50,000 28-unit apartment building, Avenue Mendoza, Anderson Park subdivision.

Fla., Miami—Shutts & Bowen, First Natl. Bank Bldg., erecting $45,000 3-story, concrete block and reinforced concrete, 18-family apartment house, 1521 S. W. Sixth St.; reinforced concrete foundation, built-up roof, hardwood floors, interior tile; A. H. Sherman, Contr., 84 N. W. 17th Place; J. C. Gault, Archt., 302 Commercial Arcade, P. O. Box 1715.*

Fla., Miami—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. let contract to Earge-Thompson Co., 61½ N. Forsyth St., for $90,000 61-apartment building, 1340-60 N. W. Second St., for employes; Marye, Alger & Alger, Archts., Walton Bldg., both Atlanta, Ga.

Fla., Miami—Cureton Lumber Co. let contract to Donathan Building Co., 321 Townley Bldg., for $50,000, 2-story, column and cinder tile curtain walls, 40x75-ft. apartment building, S. W. Seventh St.; composition roof, pine floors, concrete foundation; J. J. Burns, electric wiring; Nomant Plumbing Co., plumbing; J. R. Burke, Archt.; all 321 Townley Bldg.*

Fla., Miami—H. H. Lansen, 321 Townley Bldg., erecting $86,000, 3-story, 41x106 ft., concrete columns and cinder tile curtain walls apartment building, N. E. 50th St.; composition and tile roofing, pine floors, concrete foundation; J. J. Burns, eectric lighting; Normont Plumbing Co., plumbing; Donathan Building Co., Contrs.; all 321 Townley Bldg.; Rathbone De Buys, Archt., Windsor Bldg.*

Fla., Miami Beach—Lincoln Securities Co. let contract to Sandquist & Snow, Inc., 324 Calumet Bldg., Miami, for $90,000, 3-story, reinforced concrete, 46-apartment building, 15th and Lennox Ave.; wood and concrete floors, composition roof, concrete and piling foundation, metal doors, ventilators; F. G. Fortney, Archt.*

Fla., Miami Beach—Brazely Investment Co. let contract to Herndon Construction Co. for $125,000 3-story, 24-apartment building, Collins Ave. and 43rd St.; A. Ten Eyck Brown, Archt., Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Fla., Miami Beach—Harry Nicoli let contract to W. H. Skelton for $50,000 10-apartment building, Prairie Ave. and 48th St.; Martin Hauri, Archt.

Fla., Orlando—James Hodgson erect $16,000 hollow tile and stucco, 30x60-ft. apartment and garage building, Eola and Mariposa Sts.; owner builds.

Fla., Sarasota — Hibiscus Apartments Co. let contract to Leadly Ogden for $70,000, 3-story, brick, tile and stucco apartment building, Tenth St.

Fla., Sebring — H. O. Sebring enlarging Roanoke Hotel; concrete block, stucco, 3 stories, 20x60 ft.; F. H. Trimble, Archt., 117 N. Main St., Orlando; Mitchell Electric Co., electric wiring; Bayard Taylor, plumbing.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—M. J. Terranora, 1920 Lee St., North, soon complete preliminary plans for $350,000, 6-story, 100x100-ft. steel Hotel St. Carlos, Fifth Ave. and Second St., South; built-up roof, concrete floors and foundation, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, ventilators, stucco outside finish; shops, lobby and restaurant on first floor; plans and construction by owner.*

Fla., Tampa—Felton Davis, Archt., Suite 202 Bayshore Royal Hotel, let contract to Gude & Co., Inc., Bayshore and Howard St., for $25,000, frame and stucco apartment building, Jetton and Freement Aves., for Ritner Chambers, 1807 Watrous Ave.

Fla., Tampa—Felton Davis, Archt., Suite 202 Bayshore Royal Hotel, let contract to Gude & Co., Inc., Bayshore and Howard St., for $50,000, frame and stucco apartment house, 717 S. Orleans Ave., for E. C. Chambers, 906 S. Rome Ave.

Fla., Tampa—Felton Davis, Archt., Suite 202 Bayshore Royal Hotel, let contract to Logan Brothers, Citizens Bank Bldg., for changes to lobby, typical floors and roof garden addition to Bay Shore Royal Hotel, Bayshore Drive; $70,000; M. W. Lloyd, San Miguel and Esperanza Sts., and Dr. L. A. Bize, 817 Bayshore Blvd., owners.

Fla., Tampa—Gillet Fowler Interests, care Mrs. M. C. Fowler, Hillsboro Hotel, let contract to Glagler-Watson Construction Co. for 4 apartment houses, each embracing 8 units of 5-room suites, Temple Terrace Estates; $250,000; 2 stories.

Fla., Tavares—Lake County Investment & Construction Co., M. Goldbacher, Mgr., erecting 2-story, 65x150 ft., stucco, 18-apartment house, Sinclair Ave. and Ianthe St.; asphalt shingle roof concrete foundatiton; A. J. McDonough, Archt., Eustis; owner builds.*

Ga., Valdosta—Daniel Ashley Hotel, Inc., let contract to Southern Ferro Concrete Co., 50 E. Ellis St., Atlanta, Ga., at $300,000 for 7-story, 100x100 ft., brick and reinforced concrete, 132-guest rooms with baths commercial hotel, Hill Ave. and Ashley St.; concrete floors with carlet covering, concrete foundation, compositon roof, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, wire glass; will be operated by Griner Hotels, Inc., Charles Griner, Pres., Seminole Hotel, Jacksonville, Fla.; Dougherty & Gardner, Archts., Stahlman Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.*

Md., Cumberland—Algonquin Hotel-Apartment Corp., 16½ N. Liberty St., Dr. E. B. Claybrook, Pres.; Lloyd Rawlings, Sec., let contract to Boyle-Robertson Construction Co., Inc., Evans Bldg., Washington, D. C., at $325,000, for brick, steel and concrete, 68x100-ft. building; concrete, tile and wood floors, Barrett roof, equipment to cost $25,000; Walter F. Fredericks, Archt., People's Life Ins. Bldg., Washington; George F. Sansburg, Asso. Archt., Cumberland.

Mo., St. Louis—C. S. Mueri Real Estate Co., 3609 Hartford St., let contract to C. S. Mueri, same, for $30,000 3-story, brick, 56x89 ft. tenement, 3225 Arsenal and 2954 Virginia St.; composition roof, steam heat; H. Schaumberg, 3631 Connecticut St.

Mo., St. Louis—T. Driscoll, 4608 Maffitt St., erect three 2-story, brick, 34x56-ft. tenements, 5200-2-4-6-8-10 Lillian St.; $24,000; composition roofs, warm-air heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—H. W. Simon, 4569 Athlone St., erect three 2-story, brick, 33x47-ft. tenements, 4285-9-95 Kossuth St.; tar and gravel roofs, hot-air heat; H. C. Simon, Archt. and Builder, 4446 Floriss Place.

Mo., St. Louis—S. Rich, 407-22 Chestnut St., let contract to R. P. Rielley, same, for two $10,000, 34x41 ft., brick tenements, 3937-47 Luckey St.; tar and gravel roofs, hot air heat; C. L. Thurston, Archts., Webster Groves, Mo.

Mo., St. Louis—C. S. Fisher, International Life Bldg., erect $10,000, 2-story, brick, 34x43 ft. tenement, 2732 Semple St.; gravel roof, hot air heat; May Building & Investment Co., Archt. & Builder, 808 Chestnut St.

Mo., St. Louis—Kings-Vern Investment Co., 721 Chestnut St., erect $70,000, 3-story, 117x52x59 ft., brick stores and tenement, 1147-59 N. Kingshighway and 5004 Vernon St.; reinforced concrete roof, steam heat; W. F. Sheehan, Archt., 721 Chestnut St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—L. Mor, 4011 Emerson St., erect $10,000, brick, 34x52 ft., 2-story tenement, 4247-9 Euclid St.; composition roof, furnace heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Saum Architects, 713½ Chestnut St., excavating for $600,000, 9-story, 105x170-ft., reinforced concrete apartment building, N. W. cor. Grand Blvd. and Castleman Ave.; linoleum, tile and concrete floors, concrete foundation, built-up roof, hollow tile, interior tile, metal doors, wire glass, steel sash and trim, wire glass, ornamental terra cotta, vacuum heating, refrigerating plant, oil burner, 1 passenger, 1 freight and 2 dumb waiters; plans and construction by owners. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Equipment; Building Material; Refrigerating Plants; Elevators.)

Mo., St. Louis—Wagner-Grant-Bell, 722 Chestnut St., erect $40,000, 3-story, brick, 66x65-ft. tenement, 6221 Northwood St.; composition roof, steam heat; M. Boulicault, Archt., Buder Bldg.; owner builds.

Tex., Austin—Will T. Caswell, Fifth and Chicon Sts., and H. B. Harkey let contract to Will H. Biggs, 109 W. Seventh St., at about $25,300, for 24-room addition on fourth floor; face brick, plaster, pine floors, built-up roof; John L. Martin, 410 Congress Ave., heating, plumbing and wiring; H. F. Kuehne, Archt., 824 Littlefield Bldg.*

Tex., Dallas—S. D. Greaves, Jr., 1839 Summit Ave., erecting $12,500, 2-story, 14-room, 35x46-ft., brick veneer apartment house, 4043-5 Prescott St.; oak and concrete floors, shingle roof, cement foundation, interior tile.*

Tex., Dallas—N. O. Miller, 114 N. Garrett St., let contract to S. W. McFarland, 5935 Tremont St., for two $17,500 2-story, 27x121 ft., brick veneer apartment buildings; Builders' Architectural Service Co., Archts., 513 Praetorian Bldg.

Tex., Houston—H. S. Bates, 1102 Bomar St., let contract to Bates & Reich, same, at about $12,000 each, for three 2-story, brick veneer, 38x36-ft. apartment buildings, 1014 and 20 Waugh Drive and 1623 Hawthorne St.; private plans.

Tex., Houston—James E. Smith, 701 Republic Bldg., erect two $18,000 2-story, brick veneer, 39x59-ft., 4-apartment buildings, 318 and 402 Bomar St.; asbestos shingle roofs, hot water heating; private plans; owner builds.*

Tex., San Antonio—A. Vernon Albaugh, Albaugh-Wright Lumber Co., 941 Austin St., erecting $49,000, 2-story, 160x30 ft., brick veneer, 16-apartment building, Grayson St.; concrete foundation, oak floors, tile and cement roof, plaster board, interior tile; Henry J. Bosse, Jr., electric work; Woodlawn Plumbing Co., 2717 N. Flores St., plumbing; Ellis Albaugh, Archt.; H. H. Clark, Contr., both of Albaugh-Wright Lumber Co.

Miscellaneous

Fla., Daytona—Harry E. Prettyman, Inc., erect $75,000 clubhouse in connection with development. (See Land Development.)

Fla., De Soto City—H. M. Covert & Son, Sebring, prepared plans and have contract for $45,000 70x110 ft. casino for T. M. George, to be built over Red Beach Lake; frame on pine piling.

Fla., Miami—Robinson Decorating Co., 548 N. E. First Ave., has permit for remodeling Blue Ribbon Restaurant, 31 N. E. Second Ave., $23,689.

Fla., Miami—George B. Newland and S. D. Wakefield, Cincinnati, Ohio, plan chain of open air cafeterias; leased S. W. cor. Second Ave. and Sixth St., erect 50x150 ft. Cafeteria No. 1, with apartments above part of front, seat 350; Martin Hauri, Archt.; Southwood Co., Contr., Coral Gables; plan to build in Coral Gables, Fort Lauderdale, West Palm Beach and Hollywood.

Ky., Louisville—Southern Cut Stone Co., branch of Bowling Green Quarries Co., Bowling Green, furnishing 20 carloads of stone to Peter Burghard Co., 309 N. Jefferson St., to be used in construction of Widows and Orphans' Home for Kosair Temple, Nobles of Mystic Shrine; L. Craig, Chmn. of Committee.*

Tex., Beaumont—Fair Association, Board of Directors, let contracts for grandstand and fences for South Texas State fair race course, to cost $11,520.

Tex., Slaton—Lubbock Country Club let contract to M. O. Napps at about $14,000 for erection of clubhouse in Santa Fe Park; C. V. Head, Archt.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Day Nursery Assn. let contract to Taylor Bros., 302 Oak St., at about $20,000, for brick and reinforced concrete nursery building.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Mo., St. Louis—Terminal Railroad Assn. of St. Louis erecting $45,000, 2-story, 20x500-ft., reinforced concrete service building, 2630 Scott Ave.

Mo., Springfield—St. Louis-San Francisco Rwy. Co., F. G. Jonah, Ch. Engr., St. Louis, let contract to Pauly Construction Co., Land Bank Bldg., for $20,000, brick and concrete, 1-story mail, baggage and express building.*

Schools

Ark., Norphlet—School Board let contract to Head & Dearing Lumber Co., El Dorado, at $36,400, for 2-story, brick school building; hollow tile, interior tile, metal ceilings, metal doors, concrete floors, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Lazarus Plumbing & Heating Co., Camden, heating and plumbing at $5200; Mitchell G. Selligman, Archt., 206 Pine St., Pine Bluff.*

Fla., Fulford-by-the-Sea — H. H. Vogts, Contr., erecting $55,000 school building, contain 11 classrooms, office and library; Collins & Sheffield, Archts.

Ga., Atlanta—Atlanta-Southern Dental College, Dr. R. R. Byrnes, executive dean, erecting first unit of $500,000 plant, Courtland St. and Forrest Ave.; first unit to be 4 stories, concrete and brick, $250,000; plans by McDonald & Co., Engrs. & Archts., Hurt Bldg.; J. S. McCauley Co., Contrs., Bona Allen Bldg.; Seckinger Bros., Forsyth Bldg., heating and plumbing; J. M. Clayton Co., 5 Cone St., electric wiring.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres., let contract to Charles L. Stockhausen, Inc., Gay and Water Sts., at $143,800, for foundations for City College building; also let contract to DeCou & Davis, 6 E. Mulberry St., at $151,800, for erection of Lyndhurst School, Collins Ave. and Lyndhurst St.*

Miss., Winona—Board of Trustees of city schools, V. D. Rowe, Sec., let contract to Beckelhiemer & Small, Hattiesburg, at $52,350, for 2-story, 172x130 ft., brick High School; N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Overstreet Bldg., Jackson.*

Mo., Liberty—William Jewell College, Dr. H. C. Wayman, Pres., let contract to S. E. Shultz, 441 Webster St., Chillicothe, at $130,449, for chapel and dormitory; chapel 2 stories, 125x66 ft., $65,358; dormitory 3 stories and basement, 115x60 ft., $65,091; hardwood, ceramic tile, cement topping flooring; rubble stone foundation, built-up and slate roofs, hollow tile, interior tile, metal door, vault, ventilators; Charles A. Smith, Archt., Finance Bldg., Kansas City.*

N. C., Wake Forest—Wake County Board of Education, Raleigh, let contract to John W. Hudson, Jr., Tarboro, for $20,000 school building.

Tex., Artesia Wells—School Board, B. B. Pearson, Sec., let contract to Peters & Knaggs, Cotulla, at $10,000, for 1-story, 75x43-ft., 4-room and auditorium, brick and concrete school building; Henry T. Phelps, Archt., Hicks Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Hurley—Common School District No. 1 let contract to Bryson Construction Co., at $14,700, for 1-story, brick and tile, 64x74-ft. school building; wood floors, composition roof, concrete foundation; Butler Co., Archts., Lubbock.*

Va., Clarendon—Dr. W. E. Martin, Pres. of Sullins College, Bristol, erecting 2 houses on 60-acre tract recently purchased at Alcova Heights, to be occupied by members of faculty; with completion will start work on main buildings.

W. Va., Bluefield—Board of Education of Beaver Pond District let contract to H. A. Lucas, L. C. Bldg., at $48,890, for new wing to Wade School, Highland Ave.; 3 stories, semi-fireproof, composition roof, concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation; Bodell Heating & Plumbing C., heating and plumbing; Burgess Electric Co., electric work; Mahood & Van Dusen, Archts., Room 701 Law & Commerce Bldg.*

Stores

Fla., Coral Gables—Laidlaw-Southworth Engineering & Development Co., care Herbert Southworth, started work on $150,000, 50x115 ft. building, Ponce de Leon Blvd. and Avenue Alcazar; 9 stores on ground floor, 14 offices above; Martin Hauri, Archt.; owner builds.

Fla., Jacksonville—O. P. Woodcock, Contr., Duval Bldg., has permit to remodel interior of stores and office building, Forsyth and Cedar Sts.; $38,000.

Fla., Miami—H. Shapiro let contract to W. F. Thames for several stores, 131 S. E. First Ave., $25,000.

Fla., Tampa—Cass Street Leasing Co. let contract to G. A. Miller, Petteway Bldg., for $150,000 2-story, 105x210 ft., concrete, brick, steel, tile building; 40 stores on first floor, 60 offices above; Fred J. James, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Nathan Kohlman, Archt., Godchaux Bldg., let contract to O. M. Gwin Construction Co., Union Indemnity Bldg., at $16,399, for 2-story, brick store and office building, St. Charles and Poydras Sts.*

Mo., St. Louis—F. W. Fischer, 3215 Ivanhoe St., let contract to F. Hof, 6602 Hoffman St., for $10,000, 2-story, 34x56-ft. store and dwelling, 3261-3 Ivanhoe St.; tar and gravel roof, hot-water heat; C. N. Breitschuh, Archt., 3508 Humphrey St.

N. C., Winston-Salem—F. B. Efird, 226 Broad St., let contract to U. C. Grubbs, at $39,788, for 2-story and basement, fireproof store and office building, Sixth and Liberty Sts.

Tenn., Portland—Luther Wilkinson erecting brick business building; E. N. Meguiar erecting 2 business houses.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Ed Quaile let contract to J. A. Walsh for $10,000, 1-story, tile and brick building, Staples St.

Tex., Dallas—Sullivan Padgitt, 211 N. Ewing St., let contract to Thomas & Yarbrough, 608 N. Akard St., at about $35,000, for 1-story, 80x167-ft., brick and stone store building; clay, tile and composition roof, metal ceilings; Irving D. Porter, Archt., Post Office Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Stowers Furniture Co., 301 W. Houston St., let contract to James Aiken, Builders Exchange Bldg., for enclosing elevators and starways, Main Ave. and Houston St.; $10,000.

Theaters

La., New Orleans—Charles Gilbert, Balter Bldg., Contr. for $150,000 motion picture theater at Washington Ave. and Broad St. for Central Enterprises, Inc., let following sub-contracts: Brick work, W. T. Carey, 3316 Tulane Ave.; plumbing and heating, E. M. Lindauer, 3824 Jena St.; plastering, A. Lawrence, 1566 N. Roman St.; piling, J. Ed. Hemenway, 4130 Baudin St.; structural steel and iron, Ingalls Iron Works Co., Inc., City Park Bldg.; tile work, M. Federico, 318 Royal St.; painting, C. A. Palmgren, 3702 S. Liberty St.; composition roofing, A. H. White Roofing Co., 3520 New Basin; lumber, Builders' Service Co., Inc., 3200 Washington Ave.; sheet metal work, Joseph B. Ibos, 524 Chartres St.; tile roofing, Horace White, 821 Carondelet St.*

Tex., Nacagdoches—J. H. Parrish, Moscow, let contract to Hatchel & Kingham, for $35,000, 2-store and theater building E. Main St.

Warehouses

Fla., Orlando—Moe-Bridges Electrical Co. of Milwaukee, Wis., let contract to J. B. Southard, Yowell-Drew Bldg., for steel and concrete, 3-story warehouse; E. C. Johnson, local repr.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Crane Co., 836 S. Michigan Blvd., Chicago, Ill., let contract to Chalker, Lund & Crittenden, for $110,000, 3-story, brick and mill construction warehouse, Fifth St.; wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, tile roof; H. W. Thorne, plumbing; Brandenburg Electric Co., electric work; Otis Elevator Co., freight elevator; Ahrens & Son, roofing; L. Edwin Parker, Hotel Tamiami, Miami, Zenithorne flooring; Wm. Manly King, Archt.*

Tenn., Memphis—B. W. Cocke & Co., 263 Angelus St., have permits for $27,000 addition; also $19,000 school warehouse, 160 N. Lauderdale St. and $12,000 addition, 995 S. Lauderdale, for Board of Education.*

Tex., Amarillo—C. T. Herring erect $20,000 2-story and basement, brick and reinforced concrete warehouse 100 Pierce Ave., with day labor.

Tex., Fort Worth—Fort Worth Power & Light Co., care Mr. Boyle, let contract to Harry B. Friedman, 402 First Natl. Bank Bldg., at $45,000, for warehouse and office building; will remodel into 3-story and part-basement, brick, stone, reinforced concrete, fireproof.

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Airplanes.—White Flying Dusters, Inc., Jack McCaffrey, Pres., Tallulah, La.—Wants prices on airplanes suitable for dusting purposes.

Automobile License Plates, etc.—Augustus N. Pundt, City Purchasing Agent, Charleston, S. C.—Receives bids Nov. 2 for necessary license plates, operators license, dog license, automobile registration plates, etc. Proposal No. 128.

Bleaching Equipment.—Roanoke Knitting Mills, Inc., Box 855, Roanoke, Va.—Wants bleaching equipment for knit underwear plant.

Boiler.—Roanoke Knitting Mills, Inc., Box 855, Roanoke, Va.—Wants boiler.

Bridge.—Macon, Miss.—See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Sanford, Fla., will build 4 bridges and 9 culverts. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Bridge.—Punta Gorda, Fla. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Jacksonville, Fla. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Kaufman, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Bridge.—State of South Carolina will build 5 bridges. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Bridge.—Atlanta, Ga. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Building Furnishings.—Saum Architects, 713½ Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants catalogs and prices on vacuum cleaners and kitchen cabinets for $600,000 9-story apartment building.

Building Materials.—Majestic Homes Corp., Laura and Bay Sts., Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants building materials for subdivision development.

Building Material.—Saum Architects, 713½ Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants catalogs and prices on ornamental plaster, stock doors and terra cotta for $600,000 9-story apartment building.

Butter Cutters, etc.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 31 for 4 butter cutters, to cut 40 pieces to pound, A. Pick & Co.'s 4-E-2894 or equal; also 4 cutters to cut 36 pieces to pound, No. 4-E-2893, and 2 French fry cutters, A, Pick & Co.'s 4-E-2918; prices f. o. b. point of shipment.

Cast Iron or Steel Trough.—DeHart Machine & Foundry Co. (Mchy. Dealer), 141 N. Third Ave., Nashville, Tenn.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of cast iron or steel hog troughs.

Cement.—Edward H. Chenot, 5831 Romaine Place, Fernandina, Fla.—Wants cement in carload lots delivered Fernandina, for subdivision and golf course development.

Concrete Products Machinery.—Edward H.

Chenot, 5831 Romaine Place, Fernandina, Fla.—Wants concrete products machinery delivered Fernandina for subdivision and golf course development.

Contractors Equipment, etc.—Majestic Homes Corp., Laura and Bay Sts., Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants contractors' equipment and materials used for development work of subdivision.

Centrifugal Sand Pump.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one 12-in. centrifugal sand pump.

Containers and Lables.—The Home Medicine Co., W. T. Walker, Pres., N. Water St., Gallatin, Tenn.—Wants prices on jars for salve and labels for same.

Cotton Picking Machine.—Haring Cotton Machine Co., Box 928, Dallas, Tex.—Wants to contract for manufacture of machine for picking cotton.

Crane.—Taylor-Parker Co., Water St., and Commerce Place, Norfolk, Va.—Wants electric traveling crane, 8 to 10 tons, 40 to 50 ft. span.

Cranes.—Wilson-Hock Co. (Mchy. Dealer), City Point, Va.—Wants electric traveling cranes, 8 to 10 ton capacity, 40-50 ft. span; 15 to 20 ton capacity, 30-ft. span, and 3 to 5 ton capacity, 75-ft. span.

Creosote Plant Equipment.—X. A. Kramer, Engr., McComb, Miss.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of equipment for creosote plant.

Crushers.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants two No. 3 Champion rock crushers.

Doors.—See Building Material.

Dust Pans.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Nov. 2 for 1000 tin japanned dust pans; prices f. o. b. point of shipment.

Dredging, etc.—St. Lucie Inlet Drainage Dist. Commrs., S. Van Anglen, Sec., Stuart, Fla.—Receives bids Dec. 8 for dredging and jettie construction at St. Lucie Inlet; J. M. Braxton, Chf. Engr., St. James Bldg., Jacksonville.

Electrical Equipment.—Wilson-Hock Co. (Mchy. Dealer), City Point, Va.—Wants fifteen 2 kw., twenty-eight 2½ kw., fourteen 5 kw., 1 phase, 60 cycle, outdoor-type transformers, 2200-110-220 volt, preferred with oil, hanger irons and cutouts; 3 kw., 2200 volts, 6.6 amp. series lighting transformers; regular voltage with panel for use with two 2300-volt, 3 phase, 60 cycle generators, G. E. preferred; 20,000 ft. of No. 4 hard drawn bare copper wire; two hundred 5 ampere, 2-wire, 110-volt house-type watt hour meters; slightly used preferred.

Elevators.—Saum Architects, 713½ Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants catalogs and prices on elevators for $600,000 9-story apartment building.

Engine (Fuel Oil).—Southland Creamery Co., Box 18, Ocala, Fla.—Wants one 40 h. p. fuel-oil engine.

Engine (Oil).—Taylor-Parker Co., Water and Commercial Place, Norfolk, Va.—Wants oil engine 37½ to 50 h.p. Fairbanks preferred; state price etc.

Filter Alum.—J. E. L. Wade, Commr. Public Works, Wilmington, N. C.—Receives bids Nov. 24 for 125 tons of 17 per cent filter alum, pulverized; delivered Wilmington f. o. b. at siding at Hilton Pumping Station.

Fire Hose.—Augustus N. Pundt, City Purchasing Agent, Charleston, S. C.—Receives bids Nov. 6 for 3000 ft. of 2½-in. fire hose. Proposal No. 126.

Flooring.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Nov. 4 for new floor at No. 83 school, Lakewood and Fayette Sts.; C. H. Osborne, Chief Bureau of Bldg.

Flooring.—Tampa Investment Corp., Box 1892, Tampa, Fla.—Receives bids Nov. 5 on cork, tile and composition floors for apartment building.

Flooring.—Roanoke Knitting Mills, Inc., Box 855, Roanoke, Va.—Wants maple flooring.

Furnishings (Church).—Kenneth Pope, Milford, Tex.—Opens bids Jan. 1 on equipment, furnishings, etc., church.

Gasoline and Kerosene.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Nov. 2 to furnish bulk motor-grade gasoline and kerosene. Blank forms and information (Circular 1706) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents, Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Generator Set.—Wilson-Hock Co. (Mchy. Dealer), City Point, Va.—Wants 500 kw. turbo-generator, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volt with low-pressure turbine; also 1000 kw. turbo-generator, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 2300 volts; preferred with switchboard and condenser.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Reymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Receives bids Nov. 10 to furnish gravel for surfacing 19.51 mi. Morehouse Parish; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Hand Press.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 30 to furnish hand press with rubber transfer cylinder; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. No. 232.

Hardware, etc.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Nov. 6 to furnish hardware, etc.; delivery foot of Snyder St., Philadelphia, Pa.; plans at 1100 S. Broad St., Philadelphia; Sch. 230.

Heater (Feed Water).—Commrs. Public Works, Robt. R. Hall, Supt., Summerville, S. C.—Wants open-type feed water heater, 400 to 500 boiler h. p. capacity, standard make, slightly used condition.

Heating Plant.—Roanoke Knitting Mills, Inc., Box 855, Roanoke, Va.—Wants heating plant.

Heating Plant.—Thomas Griffith, Chmrn. Mecklenburg County Highway Comsn., Charlotte, N. C.—Receives bids Oct. 29 for heating plant for garage and warehouse building on Dowd Rd.; Charles C. Hook, Archt., 517 Johnston Bldg.

Household Furnishings.—Tampa Investment Corp., Box 1892, Tampa, Fla.—Receives bids Nov. 5 on following for apartment building: furniture; carpets and rugs; kitchen cabinets; ironing boards; kitchen utensils; glassware; chinaware, etc.

Ice Picks (Household).—The Harford Talc Co., Inc., 1801 Chelsea Rd., Baltimore, Md.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of ce picks having wooden handles with rimped ferrule, to be used as principal unit for combination garden tool.

Ice Machinery.—Madisonville Improvements Co., Madisonville, La.—Wants ice machinery.

Kitchen Cabinets.—See Building Furnishings.

Laboratory Still.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Nov. 5 for one laboratory still for U. S. V. Hospital, Augusta, Ga.; also one copper-heated copper still for U. S. V. Hospital, Palo Alto, Cal.; prices f. o. b. point of shipment.

Labels.—See Containers and Labels.

Lathe (Car Wheel).—Taylor-Parker Co., Water St. and Commerce Place, Norfolk, Va.—Wants car-wheel lathe about 60-in. by 6-ft. centers, belt driven.

Lumber.—Clarke County Board of Supvrs., Quitman, Miss.—Receive bids Nov. 3 to furnish 90,000 ft. B. M. creosoted pine lumber.

Marine Engine.—Wilson-Hock Co. (Mchy Dealer), City Point, Va.—Wants Evinrude motor boat engine; good used motor preferred.

Metal Doors.—U. S. Engineer Office, Florence, Ala.—Receives bids Nov. 9 to furnish, deliver and install metal doors, Wilson Dam, Tennessee River.

Millwork.—See Building Material.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Nov. 5 to furnish crane truck, transformers; sockets; pipe fittings; bolts; rivets; lock washers; forges; boiler punches; welding rods; horse shoes; curtain fasteners; leather, steel wool, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 2398) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, GeGneral Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Nov. 13 to furnish auto truck chassis, cable, magnet wire, electrodes, steel conduit, street-lamp globes; transformers; time switch; rectifiers; magneto testing sets; push buttons; fuses; condensers; nuts, manhole frames and covers; bolts; rivets; track spikes; wheelbarrow wheels; conveyor brushes; folding cots; leather belting; rubbing felt; jute; oakum; asbestos packing, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 1705) on application to offices of Panama Canal, Asst. Purchasing Agents at New York; New Orleans, Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also U. S. Engineer offices throughout country.

Motor Oil.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 23 to furnish and deliver motor oil. Sch. 228.

Moving Stairway.—Melrose S. Avery, Inc., Miami, Fla.—Wants moving stairway or platform to carry cases from truck to second floor in warehouse.

Muslin, Buttons, etc.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Nov. 5 to furnish muslin, buttons, sewing cotton and sewing silk; delivery 1100 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sct. 225.

Oil of Cedar.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Nov. 3 to furnish 53 gal. oil of cedar, delivery Quantico, Va.; Sch. 239.

Ornamental Plaster.—See Building Material.

Paint.—Roanoke Knitting Mills, Inc., Box 855, Roanoke, Va.—Wants white paint for walls, etc., to be applied by spray.

Paper (Toilet).—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Nov. 9 to furnish 30,000 rolls toilet paper; delivery Marine Corps Warehouse, foot of Snyder St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Sch. 231.

Pipe.—Wilson-Hock Co. (Mchy. Dealer), City Point, Va.—Wants 1000 ft. pipe of 1½ to 8 ft. lengths or greater, and 300 ft. of 12 or 15 in. terra cotta pipe, Richmond delivery.

Pipe.—See Sanitary Sewers and Water Works.

Pipe.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealers), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Vt.—Wants 400 ft. of 8.10 or 12-in. spiral riveted pipe with dredging sleeves and sand dredge.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—J. E. L. Wade, Commr. Public Works, Wilmington, N. C.—Receives bids Nov. 4 for 688 ft. of 12-in. cast iron pipe and approximately 1 ton fittings, class "C," A. W. W. A. specifications; prices f. o. b. Wilmington.

Plumbing Supplies.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Oct. 30 to furnish plumbing supplies; delivery Hampton Roads, Va. Sch. 224.

Press (Filter).—Alex. M. Robinson, (Mchy. Dealers), Georgetown, Ky.—Wants one continuous filter press with 8 rolls 24 in. long with endless copper perforated apron; state price, condition, etc.

Pump.—See Sanitary Sewers and Water Works.

Rails.—Taylor-Parker Co., Water St. and Commerce Place, Norfolk, Va.—Wants about 2 mi. of 45-lb. rails, S. Carolina delivery.

Refrigerating Plants.—Saum Architects, 713½ Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants catalogs and prices on refrigerating plants for $600,000, 9-story apartment building.

Rice Mill.—Madisonville Improvement Co., Madisonville, La.—Wants rice mill.

Road.—Cape Girardeau, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Cartersville, Ga. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Inverness, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Bennettsville, S. C., will build 2 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Union, S. C. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Kaufman, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Austin, Tex. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Troy, Mo. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road—Asheville, N. C.—See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Bastrop, La., will build 2 roads. See Construction Nws—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—State of South Carolina will build 5 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Sanford, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road-Building Machinery.—Majestic Homes Corp., Laura and Bay Sts., Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants building machinery for development of subdivision.

Rubber Hose.—See Tire Pump Machinery and Equipment.

Rubber Sheeting, etc.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Nov. 2 for 500 yds. rubber hseeting, Spec. No. 233-A; and on Nov. 7 one blanket warmer for U. S. V. H., Great Lakes, Ill.

Sand-Pumping Outfit.—Herfurth Engine & Machinery Co., Kissimmee, Fla.—Wants 10-in. sand-pumping outfit to operate with oil engine; second-hand, good condition.

Sanitary Sewers and Water Works.—Town of China Grove, N. C., A. A. Hurley, Mayor.

(Continued on page 102)

Order

A Text for Every Business Executive

"What comfort, what strength, what economy there is in order—material order, intellectual order, moral order. To know where one is going and what one wishes—this is order; to keep one's word and one's engagements — again order; to have everything ready under one's hand, to be able to dispose of all one's forces, and to have all one's means of whatever kind under command—still order; to discipline one's habits, one's effort, one's wishes; to organize one's life, to distribute one's time, to take the measure of one's duties and make one's rights respected; to employ one's capital and resources, one's talent and one's chances profitably—all this belongs to and is included in the word order. Order means light and peace, inward liberty and free command over one's self; order is power. Aesthetic and moral beauty consist, the first in a true perception of order, and the second in submission to it, and in the realization of it, by, in, and around one's self. Order is man's greatest need and his true well-being."

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AUDITS - SYSTEMS

TAX SERVICE

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BUFFALO	CINCINNATI	GRAND RAPIDS	ST. PAUL	ATLANTA
ROCHESTER	TOLEDO	KALAMAZOO	DAVENPORT	JACKSON
BOSTON	COLUMBUS	PITTSBURGH	INDIANAPOLIS	NEW ORLEANS
PROVIDENCE	YOUNGSTOWN	WHEELING	ST. LOUIS	DALLAS
PHILADELPHIA	AKRON	ERIE	KANSAS CITY	HOUSTON
BALTIMORE	CANTON	CHICAGO	OMAHA	FORT WORTH
WASHINGTON	DAYTON	MILWAUKEE	DENVER	SAN ANTONIO
RICHMOND	LOUISVILLE	MEMPHIS	SAN FRANCISCO	WACO

(Continued from page 100)

—Receives bids Nov. 10 for materials and labor and construction of water woaks and sanitary sewers, including cast iron pipe, cast iron specials, galvanized iron pipe, hydrants, gate valves and boxes, pump house, 75 g. p. m. motor-driven deep-well pump, 75,000-gal. tank on 100-ft. tower, sewer pipe, sedimentation tanks; J. B. McCrary Engineering Corp., Engrs., Atlanta, Ga.

Saw (Circular).—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Nov. 2 to furnish one circular stone power saw, electrically operated; delivery Quantico, Va.; Sch. 235.

Saws (Band and Rip).—See Woodworking Machinery.

Screening Equipment.—Grand River Gravel Co., 611 Manhattan Bldg., Muskogee, Okla. —Wants prices on screening equipment, particular shaker or vibratory screens, steel mast.

Screws, etc.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D .C.—Receives bids Nov. 3 to furnish screws ,etc.; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 236.

Seating (Church).—Walter H. Robertson, Cove and Bank Sts., Norfolk, Va.—Wants prices on church pews.

Sewer Construction.—Board of Awards, Baltimore, Md., Milton J. Ruark, Sewerage Engr.—Receives bids Nov. 4 for storm drains and sanitary sewers in miscellaneous sewer districts, Sanitary Contracts No. 224; reinforced concrete pipe drain, vitrified pipe drain, inlet connections, vitrified pipe sewers; manholes.

Sewer System.—Board of Public Works, St. Louis, Mo.—Receives bids Nov. 17 for constructing public relief sewers, Plan A, Section 1, and Plan B, section 2, Camp Springs Public Relief Sewers, Section C, D and E, Ohio-Montrose Public Relief sewers and Rock Springs Public Sewers.

Sewer System.—City of Miami, Fla., H. E. Ross, Clk.—Receives bids Nov. 3 for sewer system, including terra cotta pipe, Y's, terra cotta laterals, manholes, castings, Class C concrete, inlets, intakes.

Sperm Oil.—Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Nov. 3 to deliver pure sperm oil to Navy Yard, Washington.

Paint Spray.—Roanoke Knitting Mills, Inc., Box 855, Roanoke, Va.—Wants spray for applying paint to walls.

Steel Building.—Wilson-Hock Co. (Mchy. Dealer), City Point, Va.—Wants 100x150 ft. steel building and one 75x125x35 ft. steel building; second-hand preferred.

Steel Building.—Arkansas Foundry Co., J. J. Schmelzer, Little Rock, Ark.—Wants second-hand steel building, about 60x150x20 ft., for warehouse; state condition.

Steel Derrick Boat.—U. S. Engineer Officer, Milwaukee, Wis.—Receives bids Nov. 16 to construct 15-ton steel derrick boat.

Steel Tubing.—See Tire Pump Machinery and Equipment.

Street.—Valdosta, Ga. See Construction News—Roads, Streets Paving.

Street.—Spartanburg S. C. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Miami, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Tampa, Fla. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Baton Rouge, La. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Switchboard, etc.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Nov. 11 to furnish one main switchboard, two synchronous condensers and one auxiliary switchboard. Blank forms and information (Circular 1704) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at 24 State St., New York; 611 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.; Fort Madison, San Francisco, Cal.; also U. S. Engineer offices throughout country.

Tank and Tower.—See Sanitary Sewers and Water Works.

Terra Cotta.—See Building Material.

Tire Pump Machinery and Equipment.—The Evans Manufacturing Co., 204 Texas Bldg., Jackson, Miss.—Wants machinery and equipment for making automobile tire pumps, including steel tubing, rubber hose, hose connections, etc.; also screw machine work.

Tractor.—Dist. Commrs., Room 509, Dist. Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Nov. 6 to furnish one 5-ton, crawler-type tractor.

Trimmer and Blower.—W. A. Carver, Rougemont, N. C.—Wants prices on good second-hand lumber trimmer and blower.

Vacuum Cleaners.—See Building Furnishings.

Water Main.—City Comsn., Tampa, Fla., Parry G. Wall, Mayor, Commr.—Receives bids Nov. 24 for constructing 20-in. pipe line across Hillsborough River; Nicholas S. Hill, Jr., Consit. Engr., 112 E. 19th St., New York.

Water Works Materials.—A. T. Crutchfield, ceived bids Oct. 30 for following materials, ceives bids Oct. 30 for following materials. f. o. b. Durham: 117 cast iron tees, 2 bells of various dimensions; 73 cast iron cross, 3 bells, various sizes; 20 reducer bell, etc.; 140 cast iron plugs of 6, 8 and 12-in. and 1488 tons class B cast iron pipe from 4 to 12-in.

Wheel Press.—Taylor-Parker Co., Water St. and Commerce Place, Norfolk, Va.—Wants wheel press, about 200 tons.

Woodworking Machinery.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one combination machine, including band saw, rip saw and jointer, suitable for small pattern shop.

Woodworking Machinery.—Saluda Lumber Co., Saluda, S. C.—Wants prices on heading machines for slack cooperage.

X-Ray Apparatus, etc.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Supply Divison, Washington, D. C. —Receives bids Nov. 2 for X-ray apparatus, etc., prices to include installation.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Ala., Gadsden—Street—City plans selling $40,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Ala., Mobile—Public Improvement—City, G. E. Crawford, Mayor, receives bids Nov. 2 for $370,000 5% bonds.

Ala., Mobile—Paving—City, S. H. Hendrix, City Clk., receives bids Oct. 30 for $370,000 5% bonds.*

Ark., Paragould—School—Greene County, Board of Directors of Special School Dist. of Paragould, M. B. Hatfield, Pres., receives bids Nov. 9 for $60,000 6%, or $68,000 5% bonds.

D. C., Washington—Washington Suburban Sanitary Dist. Commrs., Evans Bldg., receive bids Nov. 2 for $300,000 4½% bonds.

Fla., Bartow—School—Lake Alfred School Dist. voted $25,000 bonds; Mulberry, $15,000, and Lakeland, $450,000 bonds. Address Polk County Board of Instruction.

Fla., Daytona—Municipal Improvement—City defeated $275,000 paving, $500,000 water and $225,000 sewer bonds; may vote in Jan. on bonds; H. C. Cassin, City Mgr.*

Fla., Frostproof—School—Board of Public Instruction will call election Nov. 10 on $80,000 bonds.

Fla., Kissimmee—Road — Osceola County contemplates $2,000,000 bond issue. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Lake Butler—Road—Union County voted $360,000 bonds; plans selling $800,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Lake City—Street—City Comn., E. A. Wright, City Auditor and Clk., receives bids Nov. 16 for $120,000 6% $1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Mount Dora—Water Works—City voted $100,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Fla., Perry—Road—Taylor County Commrs. plan calling election on $1,500,000 bonds.

Fla., Sebring—Improvement—Town, A. M. Wolfe, Clk., plans $38,000 first series and $296,000 second series bond issues; Joe Hawkins, City Engr.

Fla., Sebring—Municipal Improvement—Refund—Highlands County Commrs. will call election Dec. 1 on $1,500,000 bonds: $212,000, courthouse; $287,000, street; $947,000, streets and bridges in Commrs. Dists. Nos. 2 and 3; $55,000, refund for county courthouse; $26,000 street repair refund; $22,000 jail site refund; $7000, interest.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Street—City, S. S. Martin, Director of Finance, voted $490,000 bonds.*

Fla., Tampa—Road and Bridge—Hillsborough County Commrs. plan $1,350,000 bond issue; A. B. Pimm, County Engr.

Fla., Williston—Town plans voting in Nov. on $150,000 bonds for water, sewer and refund. Address the Mayor.

Ga., Hartwell—Road—Hart County voted $200,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Ga., McDonough — Road — Henry County Commrs. will call election Nov. 3 on $200,000 bonds.

Ga., Thomaston—Paving—City votes Nov. 17 on $45,000 bonds. Address City Clerk.

Ga., Waynesboro — Road — Burke County Commrs. will call election Nov. 24 on $600,000 bonds.

Ga., Waynesboro—School—Board of Trustees, Waynesboro School Dist., will call election Nov. 24 on $75,000 bonds. Address Pres. of Board.

La., Baton Rouge—Road—East Baton Rouge Parish, Road Dist. No. 1, contemplates $100,000 bond election. Address Parish Police Jury.

La., DeQuincy—Sewer—Town, Mayor Holbrook, contemplates bond election.

La., De Ridder—Refund-Road—Beauregard Parish Police Jury votes Nov. 24 on $226,000 bonds; $126,000 6% refund; $100,000 Ward No. 1 road bonds.

La., Lafayette—School—Lafayette Parish School Board, J. W. Faulk, Sec., receives bids Nov. 5 for $60,000 6%, School Dist. No. 6 bonds.

La., Lake Charles—Road—Calcasieu Parish Police Jury, E. R. Henry, Clk., receives bids Nov. 3 for $150,000 6%, Road Dist. No. 1 bonds.

Fla., Live Oak—Road—Suwanee County Commrs. will call election Dec. 1 on $1,950,000 bonds.

La., Mandeville—Municipal Improvement —City voted $55,000 bonds: $25,000 paving, $20,000 beach improvements, $10,000 harbor improvement. Address City Clk.

La., Plaquemine— Jail—Iberville Parish Police Jury plans $50,000 6% bond issue.

Md., Middleton—Water Works—E. Walter Beachley, Burgess, and Commrs. receive bids Oct. 31 for $10,000 5% $500 denom. bonds.

Miss., Gulfport—Public Improvement—City Comn., plans selling $600,000 bonds.

Miss., Tupelo—School—East Tupelo Consolidated School Dist., Lee County, authorized issuance of $10,000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—School—City voted $300,000 bonds. Address Pres. School Board.*

Mo., Charleston—Road—Mississippi County voted $50,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Mo., Republic—Water Works—City, W. M. Barron, Mayor, votes Oct. 30 on $65,000 bonds.*

Mo., Sikeston—Sewer—City, C. E. Felker, Mayor, voted $82,000 bonds.*

Mo., Wellsville — Paving — City defeated $8000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

N. C., Apex—Water Works—Board of Commrs., S. A. Branch, Town Clk., receives bids Nov. 2 for $33,000 6%, $1000 denom. bonds

N. C., Granite Falls—Street, Sewer—Town Commrs., Grant Miller, Sec., receive bids Nov. 5 for $58,000 6% $1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Kinston—School—Board of Trustees of Kinston Graded School Dist., C. F. Harvey, Sec., receives bids Nov. 5 for $150,000 6% $1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Raleigh—Road—Wake County voted $1,300,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Okla., Dacoma—Transmission Line—City voted $15,000 bonds; H. G. Olmstead & Co., Engrs., 2230 W. Eighteenth St., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Muskogee — Courthouse — Muskogee County Commrs., Walter F. Head, County Clk., plans $500,000 bond election.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Sewer—City Comn. may call election Dec. 1 on $1,700,000 bonds. Address Mayor Cargill.

Okla., Tulsa—Municipal Improvement—City, Charles Schultz, City Engr., contemplates $1,500,000 bond issue: Driveway; $75,000, incinerators; $1,000,000, storm sewers; $100,000, subways.

S. C., Society Hill—School—Board of Trustees School Dist. No. 13, A. M. Coker, Chmn., receives bids Nov. 12 for $25,000 5% bonds.*

Tenn., Livingston—Refund—Overton County

(Continued on page 104)

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FINANCIAL NEWS

(Continued from page 102)

Commrs. plan selling $25,000 6% indebtedness bonds.

Tex., Amarillo—Paving—City, Jeff D. Bartlett, Mayor, plans $35,000 bond election; H. B. Jones, City Engr.

Tex., Cooper—Levee—Delta County Levee Improvement Dist. No. 1, will vote on $165,000 bonds. Address County Judge.

Tex., Corsicana—Civic Improvement—City, J. S. Murchison, Mayor, plans $300,000 bond election.

Tex., Cuero—Road—DeWitt County Commrs. will call election Nov. 21 on $200,000 Road Dist. No. 2 bonds.

Tex., El Paso—Levee—El Paso County, E. B. McClintock, County Judge, will call election soon on about $1,000,000 bonds.

Tex., Fort Worth—Water—Tarrant County Water Improvement Dist No. 1 may vote in Jan. on bonds.

Tex., Goliad—Road—Goliad County Commrs. Weesatche Section, contemplate bond election.

Tex., Grapeland — Water Works — City voted $45,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Tex., Karnes City—Road—Karnes County voted $100,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Tex., Kerrville—School—Board of Trustees, Kerrville School Dist., will call election Nov. 7 on $100,000 bonds.

Tex., Lubbock—School—Board of Directors, Lubbock Independent School Dist., plans $170,000 bond election.

Tex., Montgomery—School—City voted $40,000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

Tex., Pharr—Sewer—City, Van Williams, Mayor, will call election Nov. 2 on $45,000 bonds; P. S. Devine, Mayor.

Tex., Raymondville—Road—Willacy County voted $300,000 bonds; W. H. Head, County Judge.*

Tex., San Antonio—Municipal Improvement—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, votes Nov. 17 on $400,000 bonds: $225,000, street; $100,000, bridges; $50,000, sewers.*

Tex., San Antonio—Municipal Auditorium and Equipment—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, will call election Nov. 17 on $200,000 bonds.*

Tex., Seguin—Road—Guadalupe County voted $80,000 bonds. Address County Judge.

Tex., Sierra Blanca—Water District—Hudspeth County Water Dist. No. 1 plans $700,000 bond election. Address County Judge.

Tex., Snyder—School—Scurry County, Board of Directors, Independent School Dist., will call election on $75,000 bonds.

Tex., Tahoka—Water Works—City voted $60,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Tex., Uvalde—Irrigation—Uvalde County Commrs. will vote in Nov. on $2,000,000 bonds; Terrell Bartlett Engineers, 612 Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Victoria—Victoria County Commrs. contemplate $1,000,000 bond issue: $750,000, roads, $250,000, refund.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Street—City votes Nov. 10 on $100,000 bonds; F. M. Rugley, City Engr.; W. E. McBroom, City Sec.

W. Va., Harrisville—Municipal Improvement—City votes Nov. 10 on $65,000 water works and $5000 sewer bonds. Address City Clk.

W. Va., Princeton—Road—Mercer County Commrs. contemplate $150,000 to $175,000 bond election.

W. Va., Spencer—Electric—City, M. Edward Hersman, Mayor, will call election in about 60 days to vote on bonds.

Bond Issues Sold

Fla., Bushnell—Water, Light—City sold $62,000 bonds to Wright-Warlow Co., State Bank Bldg., Orlando, at $950 per $1000 and accrued interest.*

Fla., Jacksonville — Municipal Improvement—City sold $825,000 bonds to Atlantic National Bank, 121 N. Forsyth St., Jacksonville.

Fla., Crescent City—Paving—Town sold $45,000 6% bonds to Peoples Bank of Crescent City at premium of $910.*

La., Crowley—Jail—Acadia Parish Police Jury, J. G. Medlenka, Pres., sold $70,000 6% bonds to Assel, Goetz & Moerlein, Cincinnati, at premium of $112.*

N. C., Seaboard—Electric Light, Paving—City sold $15,000 bonds to Farmers Bank of Seaboard.*

Okla., Tecumseh — Road — Pottawatomie County Commrs, sold $100,000 4¾% bonds to Taylor-White Co., Oklahoma City, at premium of $760.

Tex., Orange — School — Orange County Commrs. authorized Common School Dist. No. 8 of Orange County to purchase $10,000 Common School Dist. No. 15 bonds; bonds sold at par and accrued interest.

Tex., Weimar—School—Board of Trustees, Weimar Independent School Dist., sold $70,000 bonds to Slayton & Co., Toledo, Ohio, at premium of $2100 and accrued interest.

Building and Loan Associations

Fla., Howey—Howey Building & Loan Assn., capital $100,000, organized; W. J. Howey, Pres.; A. K. Mare, Sec.

Md., Baltimore—Independent Order Mechanics Building & Loan Assn. Inc, 220 New Amsterdam Bldg, capital $500,000, incorporated; Arthur P. Hoblitzell, Chas E. Wagner.

Md., Baltimore—Yale Building & Loan Assn., 501 Calvert Bldg., increased capital, $500,000 to $2,000,000.

Md., Baltimore—System Building & Loan Assn., Inc., capital $250,000, incorporated; Jacob Friedman, 3509 Park Heights Ave.; Arthur August.

Tex., Beeville—Beeville Building & Loan Assn., capital $1,000,000, incorporated; B. P. Stephenson, J. A. Chase.

New Financial Corporations

Ala., Montgomery—Alabama Financing Corp., capital $75,000, incorporated; A. C. Davis, 1304 S. Hull St., J. E. Britt.

Ala., Montgomery—Alabama Acceptance Co., 817 First National Bank Bldg., capital $1,000,000, organized; A. S. Heilbron, Local Mgr.

Fla., Goodwater—W. R. Dean, Mayor, and associates, interested in establishing bank with $60,000 capital.

Fla., Hollywood—First National Bank of Hollywood, capital $100,000, organized; Ira E. Guthrie, Correspondent.

Fla., Miami—New York Title & Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, New York, capital and surplus about $25,000,000, plans establishing branch office in Huntington Bldg., Second Ave. and First St., Miami; temporary location, Alhambra Hotel, 119 S. E. Second St.; also plans establishing branch offices at Tampa, Jacksonville, Palm Beach, Sarasota and Fort Pierce; Miss Ida Sieker, Indianapolis, Ind., will be executive Sec. of Miami branch.

Fla., Palm Beach—Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 22 William St., New York, John S. Acosta, V.-P., plans establishing branch office at Evernia and Olive St., known as Central Farmers' Trust Co.

Fla., Tampa—Davis-Jenkins-Martin, Inc., 112 E. Lafayette St., capital $100,000, incorporated; M. A. Davis, Pres.; Z. E. Martin, Sec.-Treas.-Cashier.*

Ga., Summerville—Farmers & Merchants Bank, Commerce St., capital $25,00, organized; Col. Wesley Shropshire, Pres.; J. H. Edge, V.-P. and Cashier.

Md., Baltimore—Owner's Finance Co., Inc., Mt. Royal and North Ave., capital $10,000, incorporated; J. Mallory Taylor, Jr., Norman E. White.

Mo., Savannah—Andrew County Bank of Savannah chartered; C. V. Sells, Pres.; A. R. Todd, Cashier.

Mo., St. Louis—Real Estate Mortgage Trust Co., Lawrence E. Mahan, Pres., Federal Commerce Trust Bldg., plans increasing capital, $300,000 to $600,000.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Joint Stock Land Bank, W. R. Compton, Chmn. of Board, 317 N. Seventh St., purchased Central Illinois Joint Stock Land Bank, Greenville, Ill., combined capital and surplus $1,500,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Citizens Industrial Loan Co., capital $50,000, incorporated; V E. Cunningham, J. P. Richards.

N. C., Asheville—Asheville Securities Corp., capital $100,000, incorporated; C. W. Tull, 204 Pearson Drive; Clinton Hughes.

N. C., Asheville—The Finance Co., capital $200,000, incorporated; Frank A. Baber, L. B. Jackson, Jackson Bldg.

N. C. Raleigh—Raleigh Finance Corp., capital $200,000, incorporated; W. M. Hicks, A. J. Fletcher, Tucker Bldg.

S. C., Due West—First Trust & Savings Bank, capital $25,000, incorporated; S. R. Spencer, W. J. Roddev.

Tenn., Westmoreland—Farmers and Merchants Bank of Westmoreland, capital $20,000, incorporated; J. O. Williams, Daily Freeman.

W. Va., Bridgeport—Bridgeport Bank, J. R. Jones, Pres., acquired First National Bank of Bridgeport.

Financial Notes

The Hamilton National Bank of Chattanooga, Tenn., celebrated its twentieth anniversary on October 10, and its growth since the publication of its first statement on November 9, 1905, has been very impressive, as shown by an advertisement which appears elsewhere in this issue. That statement showed the total resources of the institution to be $1,044,407, and the last statement, on September 28 of this year, showed total resouces of $17,370,074, or nearly seventeen times as great. At the beginning the capital stock was $250,000 and the undivided profits $3746; now the capital is $1,500,000 and the surplus and undivided profits $787,992. Other features of the last statement are equally impressive in comparison with the first.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

"Panelouvre," an Improved Ventilouvre.

"Panelouvre" is the new name adopted by the Ventilouvre Company, Inc., of Bridgeport, Conn., for their product, formerly called "Ventilouvre," and which has been improved so as to afford greater efficiency in ventilation. This change of name was decided upon at the time of the development of a new horizontal type, which increased ventilation and simplified construction, which presents even a more beautiful appearance than the previous vertical type. The Panelouvre is a patented panel of adjustable steel louvres, which eliminates light and vision at all times, bars thieves, prevents serious drafts and muffles sound, and it may be installed in any door, transom space or wall to provide maximum natural ventilation with absolute privacy. It is further stated that the door type of this improved device supersedes the glazed or wood panel transom at half the cost and the economies of lower ceilings and partitions are made possible. A fine catalogue has been issued, giving pictures of installations and full particulars.

Name Changed.

The Crocker-Wheeler Company of Ampere, N. J., have announced that on November 1 their name will be changed to Crocker-Wheeler Electric Manufacturing Company.

Navy Surplus, Etc., to Be Sold.

Elsewhere in this issue formal announcement is made of a public auction sale of Navy surplus and surveyed material, which

(Continued on page 106)

OCTOBER 10, 1925, WAS THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY

of the

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK

Chattanooga, Tennessee

OUR FIRST STATEMENT

November 9, 1905

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$444,842.41
Overdrafts	273.46
U. S. Bonds and U. S. Treasury Certificates	160,000.00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	7,040.75
Banking House Furniture and Fixtures	14,775.71
Cash in Vault and Due from Banks	417,475.36
TOTAL	$1,044,407.69

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$250,000.00
Undivided Profits	3,746.92
National Bank Notes Outstanding	160,000.00
Deposits	630,660.77
TOTAL	$1,044,407.69

AND

OUR LAST STATEMENT

September 28, 1925

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$10,698,783.70
Overdrafts	1,648.05
U. S. Bonds and U. S. Treasury Certificates	1,994,129.35
Premium on U. S. Bonds	46,415.17
Hamilton National Bank Building	630,555.37
Furniture and Fixtures	104,944.25
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	60,000.00
State, Municipal and Other Bonds	360,196.67
Other Real Estate	16,350.00
Interest Earned but not Collected	35,162.35
Customers' Guarantee Account Letters of Credit	6,075.00
Cash in Vault and Due from Banks	3,415,814.13
TOTAL	$17,370,074.04

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$1,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	787,992.17
National Bank Notes Outstanding	1,495,150.00
Contingent Liability Account Letters of Credit	6,075.00
Letters of Credit Outstanding	488.50
Deposits	13,580,368.37
TOTAL	$17,370,074.04

Teaching The Country To Know The South

A thorough knowledge of the South is essential to every Southern man and woman in order to spread the truth about the South, its possibilities, resources and achievements.

THE 1925 EDITION OF THE BLUE BOOK OF SOUTHERN PROGRESS is brimful of information, containing many facts and figures never before published, and invaluable for constant reference to all who wish to keep posted as to what the South is doing.

The prices are:

Less than 500 copies...50 cents each
500 to 1000 copies.....40 cents each
1000 or more copies....30 cents each

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In close touch with all of Georgia, offers its aid to those interested in that State.

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BALTIMORE

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The Magnitude of the South's Business

The growth of the South is attracting the attention of the business world as never before.

Is your business expanding? Do you need increased banking facilities?

We invite correspondence.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL BANK
GWYNN CROWTHER, President
26 South Street, Baltimore, Md.
Capital and Surplus $1,000,000.00 Member Federal Reserve System

(Continued from page 104)

is to take place November 12 at the Naval Ordnance Plant, South Charleston, W. Va. The sale will include more than 1100 tons of structural steel, 20 frame buildings, zirconium alloy, dolomite alloy, lumber, pipe fittings, hand tools, hardware, electrical material, mess gear and equipment, boiler and engine supplies. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement.

R. H. Laverie & Sons Elect Vice-President.

John B. Emerson, engineer of tests of the rail committee of the American Railway Association, has been elected vice-president of R. H. Laverie & Sons, Inc., inspectors of materials, whose general offices are at 17 State St., New York. Mr. Emerson will assume charge of the Chicago office of the firm and he will also have general charge of its Southwestern business. He has been identified with the inspection of materials field of engineering for many years.

Waukesha Steel Branch at Pascagoula.

The Waukesha Steel Products Company of Waukesha, Wis., manufacturer of steel chain fencing, has changed its name to Century Fence Company, and will continue to manufacture its product under the name of "Century Life-Time Fence." For the convenience of customers in the South, branch offices have been established at Pascagoula, Miss.

General Electric Co. Sales Big Increase.

Gerard Swope, president of the General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., says that orders received for the three months ended September 30 amounted to $73,561,483, which compared with $58,389,832 for the same quarter of 1924 shows an increase of 26 per cent. During the first nine months this year orders totaled $223,876,711, showing an increase of 10 per cent as compared with the same period of last year.

D. O. James Manufacturing Co. Catalogue.

The D. O. James Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., manufacturers of gears, spur gear speed reducers, worm gear speed reducers and couplings, have published a new general catalogue of 288 pages covering their complete line of products. This catalogue is No. 99. It is fully illustrated, and it also contains many pages of general engineering data of interest to engineers, designers and purchasers of transmission equipment. Furthermore, it gives such information as is constantly needed in designing and specifying drives of all kinds for different types of machinery. A copy will be sent free to anyone on receipt of request.

Trade Literature

Taylor Fountains and Coolers.

A folder issued by the Halsey W. Taylor Co., Warren, Ohio, gives full particulars concerning their drinking fountains and coolers. These cooler fountains are standard for industrial and public uses and they are claimed to be of the best for efficiency and sanitation. Many illustrations show the various types.

Edson Standard Manhole Pump.

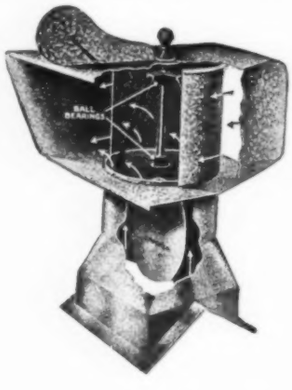
A large folder published by the Edson Manufacturing Corporation, 375 Broadway, Boston, Mass., relates to the Edson standard manhole pump, a trailer unit for foundation work, maintenance, telephone and electric light manholes, water works, sewer plants, cesspools, contractors, etc. The Style "OA-T" trailer consists of the company's latest improved Style A, No. 3 diaphragm pump with three inch suction and open discharge operated by the Type B 1½ horsepower "on top" gasoline engine, air cooled with all gears enclosed and high tension magneto ignition. It is mounted on a structural steel frame with standard Ford wheels and demountable rims. There are other styles also.

Ladd Boiler Catalogue.

The Ladd water-tube boilers made by the George T. Ladd Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., are comprehensively illustrated and described in Catalogue No. 23 of that firm. These boilers, it is stated, were developed by the firm for meeting the requirements of heavy duty and sustained overloads. The design combines economy of operation and small expense of upkeep with great adaptability to all combinations of size, grade of fuel, pressure, overload capacity, superheat and space requirements. All types are built in accord with the A. S. M. E. boiler code.

Koehring Shovel, Crane and Dragline.

Detailed specifications of the Koehring Size No. 1 shovel, crane and dragline are given in a finely illustrated book published by the Koehring Company of Milwaukee, Wis. This machine is operated by either gasoline or electric power, as may be ordered, and it is capable of heavy duty as is shown by the pictures displaying it engaged on various jobs. Prospective purchasers can obtain from this publication complete information to enable them to make selections to suit their particular requirements.



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represent long years of experience and the best thought of architects, engineers and sheet metal contractors. Time and use has proved their efficiency, economy and practical worth.

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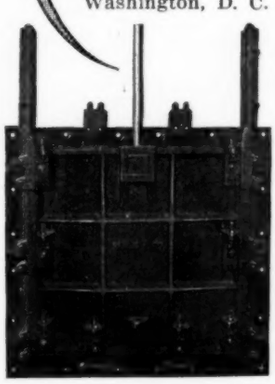
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Detroit



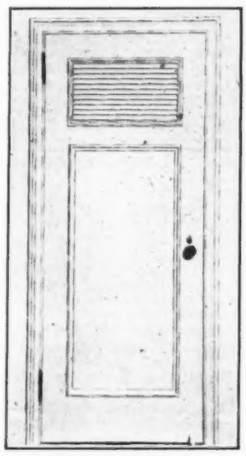
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Southern Representative: J. O. SALLEE, Candler Bldg., ATLANTA, GA.

Announcing the New Panelouvre

THE PANELOUVRE——

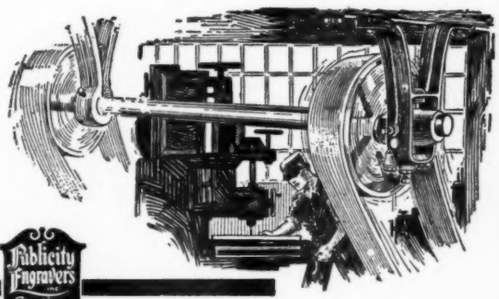


Hotel Bedroom Door with PANELOUVRE in upper panel.

A Panel of "V" shaped oscillating metal Louvres. Can be used in any door or transom space, in existing or new construction. Furnishes maximum ventilation with absolute privacy. COSTS LESS than ordinary transom.

Catalogue, specifications and detailed proof of savings possible mailed on request.

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The Old Stockade

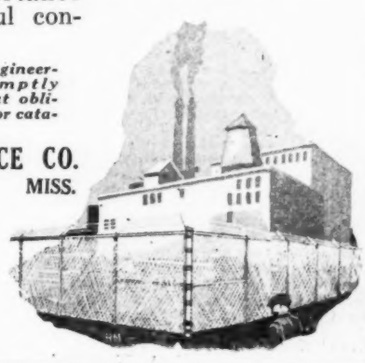
of Daniel Boone's day provided protection for the early settlers. Behind its walls in perfect security, the development of the nation took place.

CENTURY Life-time Fence for your plant will afford executives that peace of mind so essential to the proper administration and development of any modern business.

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Estimates and engineering advice promptly furnished without obligation. Write for catalogue N.

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PASCAGOULA - MISS.



— PROPOSALS —

BOND ISSUES BUILDINGS PAVING GOOD ROADS

Bids close November 5, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., October 8, 1925. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. November 5, 1925, for the construction of a one-story and part mezzanine brick-faced, stone-trimmed Post Office Building of approximately 6850 sq. ft. ground area at Montclair, N. J. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the site at Montclair, N. J., or at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close November 30, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., October 23, 1925.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. November 30, 1925, for construction (except mechanical equipment) of buildings for the Federal Industrial Institution for women for the Department of Justice at Alderson, W. Va. Drawings and specifications may be obtained at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Proposals will be considered only from individuals, firms or corporations possessing satisfactory financial and technical ability, equipment and organization to insure speedy completion of the contract, and who have established a record for expedition on contracts of similar character and magnitude. The fact that any concern obtains a set of the plans and specifications from any source whatever and submits a bid shall not constitute a waiver of the foregoing stipulations. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close November 12, 1925.

$25,000 5% Public School Building Bonds

Society Hill, S. C.

Sealed bids for building bonds of Society Hill School District No. 13 of Darlington County, South Carolina, in the sum of $25,000 of the denomination of $500 or $1000 each, at the option of the purchaser, payable twenty (20) years after date and bearing interest at the rate of 5% per annum, payable semi-annually, will be received at my office in Society Hill, South Carolina, until the 12th day of November, 1925, at 12 o'clock noon. Every bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $500 to secure compliance therewith. The right is reserved to reject all bids.

A. M. COKER,
Chairman Board of Trustees.

Bids close November 16, 1925.

$120,000 6% Street Improvement Bonds

Lake City, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that the City Commission of the City of Lake City, Florida, will up to 8 o'clock P. M. on the 16th day of November, 1925, receive bids for the sale of $120,000 Street Improvement Bonds of said city at the office of the City Commission. These bonds are general obligations of the city, issued against special assessments for street paving under Chapter 9898, Laws of 1923, authorizing taxes for the bonds in case of any deficiency in the assessments. The bonds are in the denomination of One Thousand Dollars ($1000) each, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent, payable semi-annually June 1 and December 1, said bonds to be dated December 1, 1925, and mature in ten equal annual installments, December 1, 1925, to December 1, 1936, inclusive. The City Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids. A certified check for two per cent (2%) of the par value of said bonds, payable to the order of City Commission of the City of Lake City, Florida, must accompany each bid.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1925.

E. A. WRIGHT,
City Auditor and Clerk.

Bids close November 9, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. November 9, 1925, for furnishing, delivering and installing metal doors at Wilson Dam, Tennessee River. Further information on application.

Bids close November 24, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., October 26, 1925. SEALED PROPROSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. November 24, 1925, for extension and remodeling, including incidental changes in the mechanical equipment of the United States Postoffice and Courthouse at Shreveport, La. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the building or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close November 10, 1925.

Bridge Construction

Jacksonville, Fla.

Sealed proposals to be filed with Frank Brown, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, Room 101, County Courthouse, Jacksonville, Florida, will be received by the Board of County Commissioners, Duval County, Florida, up to 10 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, November 10, 1925, for the construction of a new concrete highway bridge and the removal of the existing concrete bridge on Atlantic Boulevard, Road No. 2, over Little Pottsburg Creek, Duval County, Florida. These bridges are to be constructed under the Duval County Bond Issue of 1925.

Bids may be submitted for the construction of the new concrete bridge, or for the removal of the existing concrete bridge, or for both structures.

The new bridge will have a length of one hundred seventy-five (175) feet, consisting of five 35-foot concrete deck girder spans, with a 34-foot roadway, and will connect with the Atlantic Boulevard, as shown on the plans. The bridge contains approximately 850 yards of concrete, 60 tons of reinforcing steel and 4200 lineal feet of wooden bearing piles.

The existing concrete bridge, which is to be removed, has a length of 166 feet and roadway of 17 feet and connects with Atlantic Boulevard and carries the present traffic.

Bids shall be accompanied by a certified check, drawn upon a local bank, made payable to J. F. Hammond, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, or money. Such certified check or money shall be in the sum of 5 per cent of the bid, to be forfeited as liquidated damages (not penalty) by any bidder who is awarded the contract and who fails promptly to execute contract and bond. The certified check or money will be returned to bidders upon execution of the contract and bond or sooner, upon action of the Commissioners.

A bond satisfactory to the Commissioners for 50 per cent of the total contract price will be required, which must be executed by a resident agent in Duval County, representing a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Florida and otherwise satisfactory to the county. The contract may be awarded to the lowest responsible and competent bidder, but the Board of County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids and to waive informalities. Bids shall be based upon the plans and specifications of the Bridge Engineer, copies of which may be secured at the office of T. B. Carrick, County Bridge Engineer, Jacksonville, Florida, by depositing $50, which sum will be returned in full if plans and specifications are returned in good order within thirty days of the date of opening bids. Plans and specifications may be examined in the County Engineer's office at any time.

By order of the Board.

J. F. HAMMOND, Chairman.

Attest:
FRANK BROWN, Clerk.
Dated October 22, 1925.

Bids close November 16, 1925.

Bridges and Culverts

Sanford, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of the County of Seminole, State of Florida, at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County of Seminole, at Sanford, Florida, at or before 10 A. M. on the 16th day of November, 1925, for the grading, paving and building of bridges and culverts on 42 miles of highway, including approximately the following quantities:

93,450 cu. yds. grading.
256,800 cu. yds. hydraulic fill.
80,000 cu. yds. drag line fill.
300,913 sq. yds. macadam base.
310,416 sq. yds. surface treatment.
15,000 sq. yds. sheet asphalt.
664 lin. ft. creosoted trestle bridges.
2 concrete bridges, 24-ft. span.
2 concrete bridges 16-ft. span.
9 concrete culverts.

Each proposal shall be accompanied with a certified check, made payable to V. E. Douglass, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Seminole County, in the sum of 3 per cent of the amount of the bid.

The successful bidders will be required to give bond equal to 50 per cent of the amount of his or their bid, such bond to be executed by a surety company licensed to do business in the State of Florida, and approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

Copies of the plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court in Sanford and at the office of Fred T. Williams, Engineer, Sanford, Florida.

The County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids or accept any bid, or any part thereof, which they deem to be for the best interest of the county.

JOHN MEISCH,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners.
V. E. DOUGLASS,
Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Bids close November 12, 1925.

Road Improvements

Bushnell, Fla.

Sealed proposals addressed to Board of County Commissioners, Sumter Co., Bushnell, Fla., and marked "Sealed Proposal," will be received until 11 A. M. November 12, 1925, to be opened immediately thereafter, for furnishing material, equipment and labor, and constructing certain work approximately as follows:

1. 462,000 sq. yds. Surface Treatment (Primed and Seal Type).
2. Repair and maintenance of approximately 50 miles surface treated roads, including repair of drainage structures.

Bids may be submitted separately or as a whole.

Each bid is to be on blank forms furnished by the Clerk, and is to be accompanied by a certified check, or bid bond issued through a local agency, by a bonding company qualified to do business in the State, made payable to Sumter County for 5 per cent of bid on any portion less than the whole.

Certified check or bid bond will be forfeited as liquidated damage if contract and bond are not executed within the time specified, if proposal is accepted; otherwise will be returned within ten days.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Clerk and the offices of the Engineers, and specifications may be obtained from the Clerk upon payment of $2 to cover cost of reproduction.

W. N. POTTER, Clerk.
E. V. CAMP AND ASSOCIATES, INC.,
Consulting, Supervising and Testing Engineers, Atlanta, Ga.; Bartow and Jacksonville, Fla.

Bids close November 12, 1925.

Roads and Bridges

OFFICE OF THE STATE ROAD DEPARTMENT.

Tallahassee, Fla., Oct. 16, 1925.

Sealed bids will be received at this office until 10.30 A. M. on the 12th day of November for the construction of the following Roads and Bridges:

F. A. Project No. 19, Road No. 2, Hamilton County—Approximately 8.16 miles in length, work to consist of constructing an 8-inch Florida Lime Rock Base upon the prepared subgrade.

Project No. 655, Road No. 18, Highlands County—Approximately 10.0 miles in length, work to consist of constructing upon the prepared subgrade a 9-inch loose measurement Lime Rock Base.

Project No. 625, Road No. 5, Citrus County—A Concrete Overhead Crossing approximately 130 feet long.

On the following projects the work is to consist of clearing, grubbing, grading and the construction of the necessary Drainage Structures.

Proj. No.	Road No.	County	Length
48	4	St. Johns	15.39
49	4	Flagler	13.81
50-B	14	Putnam	9.77
621	1	Okaloosa	17.35
631	1	Washington-Holmes	8.53
648	2	Hardee	14.19
658	1	Holmes	8.21
660	3	Clay	10.52
682	5	Citrus	6.45
663	5	Citrus	8.03
679	5	Hernando	7.11

On project 50-B there are three concrete bridges totalling 150 feet in length; on project 631 four timber bridges totaling 1480 feet; on project 648 three timber bridges totaling 375 feet, five concrete totaling 72 feet and bridge across Big Charlie Creek 140 feet of steel spans on concrete piers; on project 658 five timber bridges totalling 525 feet, and on project 660 there are five timber bridges totaling 225 feet. The bids on these bridges will be received separately and the Department reserves the right to award contracts accordingly.

All work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications of the State Road Department.

A certified check or bidder's bond made payable to the Chairman of the State Road Department, in the sum of five (5%) per cent of the amount bid must accompany each proposal.

Plans may be examined at this office, at the office of the Division Engineer and may be obtained upon application to this office, accompanied by a $5.00 deposit, which deposit will be refunded if plans are returned in good condition within ten days after bids have been received by a bona fide bidder.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

F. A. HATHAWAY, Chairman.
J. L. CRESAP, State Highway Engineer.

Bids close November 4, 1925.

Street Improvements

Spartanburg, S. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and City Commissioners of the City of Spartanburg, S. C., at the Council Chamber, City Hall Building, in Spartanburg, S. C., until 9.30 A. M. November 4, 1925.

For the following approximate quantities:

14,572 Sq. Yds. Pavement.
7,278 Lineal Feet Curb and Gutter.
300 Lineal Feet Granite Curbing to set.
3,888 Cubic Yards of Common Excavation.
21 Gutter Inlets.
3,096 Sq. Yards Concrete Sidewalks.
600 Cu. Yds. Overhaul.
50 Tons Binder Mix or Leveling Course.

Proposals must be marked "Proposal for Street Improvements." All bids must be upon blank forms provided in the "Proposal, Specifications, Contract and Bond." Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for three per cent (3%) of the amount of the bid as evidence of good faith.

Proposals, plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the City Engineer, City Hall, Spartanburg, S. C.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

J. F. FLOYD, Mayor.
J. T. BOYD, City Clerk.
D. G. ADAMS, City Engineer.

Bids close November 10, 1925.

Road Construction

Inverness, Fla.

Sealed proposals addressed to the Board of County Commissioners of Citrus County, Inverness, Florida, and marked "Sealed Proposal," will be received until 11 o'clock A. M. November 10, 1925, to be opened immediately thereafter, for furnishing material, equipment and labor and constructing certain work on the Lecanto-Homassa road approximately as follows:

74,000 sq. yds. Highway Paving, including Clearing and Grubbing, Grading, Drainage Structures and Appurtenances.

Each bid is to be on blank form furnished by the Clerk, and is to be accompanied by a certified check or bid bond issued through a local agency, by a bonding company qualified to do business in the state, made payable to Citrus County for $5000 or for 5 per cent of bid on any portion less than the whole.

Certified check or bid bond will be forfeited as liquidated damage if contract and bond are not executed within the time specified if proposal is accepted; otherwise will be returned within ten days.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Bids may be submitted as follows: (1) Clearing and Grubbing, Grading and Drainage Structures, on (2) Paving Foundations, on (3) Paving Surfaces, separately and on all as a whole.

After November 6 plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of the Engineers, and specifications may be obtained from the Clerk upon payment of $2.00 to cover cost of reproduction.

CLAUD CONNOR, Clerk.
E. V. CAMP & ASSOCIATES,
Consulting, Supervising and Testing Engineers, Atlanta, Ga.; Bartow, Fla.; Jacksonville, Fla.

Bids close November 17, 1925.

Street Improvements

Sealed proposal will be received by the City Commission of Waycross at the office of the Mayor of Waycross at 10 A. M. on the 17th day of November, 1925, for furnishing of all labor, material, equipment and other things necessary for the construction of street improvements in the City of Waycross, Georgia.

Proposals will be received on the following types of street pavements: VITRIFIED BRICKS, CONCRETE, VIBROLITHIC, ASPHALT, WILLITE, WARRENITE, ASPHALTIC CONCRETE, ROCK ASPHALT AND ASPHALT BLOCKS.

The work will consist of the following estimate quantities:

98,000 Sq. Yds. Street Pavement.
36,000 Lin. Ft. Curbing (concrete or granite).
1,200 Lin. Ft. Radi Curbing (concrete or granite).
22,000 Lin. Ft. Headers (concrete or granite).

Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the City Manager at Waycross, Georgia, and copies of the specifications may be secured upon payment of Five Dollars.

All bids shall be made and received under the terms of the charter of the City of Waycross and the Acts of the General Assembly of Georgia approved August 22, 1905, as amended by the Acts approved August 16, 1913, and under the provisions of all ordinances and resolutions passed by the City Commission of Waycross in pursuance thereof.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive informalities, and to accept any bids that the interest of the City of Waycross may require.

W. B. STOVALL, Mayor,
Waycross, Ga.
W. E. LEE, Clerk.
ABRAM COOK,
City Manager and Engineer,
Waycross, Ga.

Bids close November 17, 1925.

Paving, Sewers, Water Mains, Etc.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Bond Trustees of the Town of Holly Hill, Florida, until 7 o'clock P. M. on the 17th day of November, 1925, at the Town Hall of Holly Hill, Florida, for the furnishing of materials and construction of approximately 60,000 square yards of brick, concrete or bituminous pavements with the necessary curbs, excavation and appurtenances: approximately 20,400 lineal feet of storm drains, 18 inch to 10 inch, with accessories; 6500 lineal feet of 6-inch sanitary sewer connections; 72,000 lineal feet of water works distribution system, 12 inch to 1½ inch, with valves, hydrants and accessories; one steel tower and tank, and miscellaneous small work, all complete and in accordance with plans and specifications at the office of the Town Clerk, in the Town Hall at Holly Hill, or at the office of the Engineer in New Smyrna, Florida.

Bids will be received on the whole or any section of the work.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the Town Clerk, at the Town Hall in Holly Hill, or at the office of the Engineer in New Smyrna, Florida. Copies of the specifications may be obtained from the above places upon receipt of a deposit of Five ($5) Dollars, which will be returned on a bona fide bid. Copies of the plans may be obtained on the payment of Twenty-five ($25) Dollars.

Each bidder must accompany bid with a certified check or a bidder's bond for an amount not less than Five (5%) per cent of the amount bid, drawn to the order of Dean T. Smith, Chairman of the Board of Bond Trustees, Town of Holly Hill, Florida.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids in whole or in part.

BOARD OF BOND TRUSTEES,
HOLLY HILL, FLA.
DR. DEAN T. SMITH, Chairman.
L. S. GRABE,
JOHN SCHMAHL,
FRANK R. MURPHY,
Clerk of Town.

(Seal)
N. A. HOTARD, Engineer.

Bids close November 2, 1925.

Sewer and Water Distribution Systems

Wauchula, Fla.

Sealed proposals for furnishing materials and labor for the construction of a system of sanitary sewers and a water distribution system will be received until 2 o'clock P. M. November 2, 1925, by the Board of Bond Trustees of the City of Wauchula, Florida. Proposals shall be enclosed in a sealed envelope and marked on the outside the nature of the bid.

The contemplated construction program embraces the following approximate quantities:

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.....

46,926 Lineal feet of sanitary sewers, 8 to 15 inch, clay or concrete pipe, with 7000 lineal feet of 6-inch house connections.
105 Manholes.
22 Automatic Flush Tanks.
26 Cubic yards Reinforced Concrete for Septic Tank.
36,446 Lineal feet cast iron water mains, 4 to 8 inch, with necessary specials.
75 Valves, 4 to 8 inch.
64 Hydrants.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check drawn to the order of the Chairman, Board of Bond Trustees, for not less than 5 per cent of the amount bid.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Engineer or may be secured upon a payment of $10.00, or a set of specifications for $5.00. (Which will not be refunded.)

Bids may be filed on one or more of the four sections and the right is reserved by the Board to reject any or all proposals or bids or to accept any proposal or bid or to waive technicalities as they deem best for the interest of the city.

By order of the Board of Bond Trustees, City of Wauchula, Florida.

GEORGE S. WILLIAMS, Chairman.
J. G. KIMMEL, Consulting Engineer.
W. N. TONKIN, Engineer in Charge.

Bids close November 9, 1925.

Street Paving

Valdosta, Ga.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City Clerk of said city until noon (Eastern time) November 9, 1925, for paving certain streets in the City of Valdosta, Georgia. Street paving to be asphalt, brick or concrete, approximately 150,000 square yards; approximately 90,000 feet of combination concrete curb and gutter; approximately 25,000 cubic yards of excavation. The bids will be considered by the Mayor and Council of said city at a called meeting at the City Hall of said city at 3 P. M. (Eastern time) November 9, 1925.

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the City Clerk of said city. A deposit of ten ($10) dollars will be required for a set of plans and specifications to cover the reasonable cost of same, which deposit will not be returned. A certified check for five per cent of the amount of the bid of each bidder will be required with each bid, made payable to the City of Valdosta, to guarantee execution of contract and bond, if accepted, such checks to be returned to unsuccessful bidders not later than ten days after November 9, 1925. Check of successful bidder to be returned after execution of the contract and bond. The Mayor and Council of the City of Valdosta reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

A satisfactory bond for 100 per cent of the amount of bid will be required of the successful bidder, conditioned for the full and faithful performance of the work and the performance of the contract and for the protection of said city, and all property owners interested against any loss or damage by reason of the negligence or improper execution of the work, as provided in a resolution adopted by the Mayor and Council of said city on October 12, 1925.

This, the 19th day of October, 1925.

W. H. GAINEY, City Engineer.

Bids close November 24, 1925.

Water-Supply System

Lexington, S. C., Oct. 15, 1925.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Public Works at Lexington, South Carolina, until 11 o'clock A. M. on the 24th day of November, 1925, at the City Hall, at which time all proposals will be publicly opened and read for furnishing materials, labor, tools and equipment to complete such contracts as may be entered into for the construction of a Water Supply System, consisting of the following:

- 3,000 lineal feet 2-inch galvanized or cast iron pipe.
- 10,000 lineal feet 6-inch cast iron pipe.
- 7,000 lineal feet 8-inch cast iron pipe.
- 39 Hydrants.
- 1 100,000-gallon Steel Tank on 50-foot steel tower.

Alternate:

- 1 Steel Standpipe 22 feet in diameter and 75 feet high.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the Clerk, Lexington, South Carolina, and at the office of the Engineers, and will be mailed upon application accompanied by a check for $10, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of 5% of the bid, and not less than $250, payable to the Treasurer of Lexington, South Carolina, without recourse.

All bids must be placed in a sealed envelope and endorsed on the outside "PROPOSAL FOR WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM." The city prefers to let the entire work in one contract, but reserves the right to waive technicalities and let the work in parts to separate bidders for labor and materials, or let such parts of the work as is considered to the best interest of the City, and reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Contractors are cautioned to examine the plans and specifications thoroughly, form of contract, bond and conditions under which the work will be done before bidding.

By order of the Board.

J. S. CAUGHMAN, Chairman.
W. P. ROOT, JR., Clerk.

Engineers:
THE CAROLINA ENGINEERING CO.,
917 Johnston Building.
Charlotte, North Carolina.
G. H. BISHOP, Consulting Engineer.

Bids close November 5, 1925.

Water-Works System and Street Improvements

Sealed proposals will be received by the City of Webster, Florida, at the Town Hall, for furnishing all materials and labor to construct a water-works system and street improvements for the City of Webster until 8 P. M. November 5, 1925, at which time they will be opened and read publicly.

The principal items of work are approximately as follows:

- 1,900 Feet 8-inch Cast-Iron Pipe.
- 5,304 Feet 6-inch Cast-Iron Pipe.
- 8,100 Feet 1½-inch Galvanized Pipe.
- Cast-Iron Specials.
- 17 Standard Fire Hydrants.
- 1 Set Hydrant and Valve Wrenches.
- 4 8-inch Gate Valves.
- 8 6-inch Gate Valves.
- 16 1½-inch Gate Valves.
- 28 Valve Boxes.
- Pump House.
- 60,000-Gallon Steel Tank on 75-ft. Tower.
- Pipe Connections.
- Electrical Connections.
- Foundations.
- Setting Machinery.
- 12-inch Deep Well (about 300 feet deep).
- 2 500 G.P.M. Pumps.
- 34,704 Square Yards Pavement.
- 25,872 Lineal Feet Flush Curb.
- 6,224 Lineal Feet Curb and Gutter.
- 4,468 Cubic Yards Excavation.
- 1,675 Feet 24-inch Storm Drains.
- 875 Feet 18-inch Storm Drains.
- 720 Feet 15-inch Storm Drains.
- 14 Catch Basins.
- 6 Manholes.

Each bid for construction must be accompanied by a certified check on a bank satisfactory to the city, or a bidder's bond acceptable to the city for five (5) per cent of the amount bid, drawn to the order of the City of Webster, Florida.

All bids must be compared on the basis of the Engineers' estimate of the work to be done.

Copies of specifications may be obtained from the Engineers or the City Clerk upon receipt of deposit of $5.00, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Plans may be seen at the office of the Engineers or at the office of the City Clerk, or may be secured from the Engineers upon payment of $10.00.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and the contract may be awarded as a whole or in part to any one or more bidders as considered to the best interest of the city.

CITY OF WEBSTER, FLORIDA.
P. A. TOMPKINS, Mayor.
J. S. COLLINS, President Council.
J. W. BRANCH, City Clerk.
J. B. McCRARY ENGINEERING CORPORATION, Engineers,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Bids close November 17, 1925.

Water Supply and Sewerage System

West Hickory, N. C., October 8, 1925.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners at West Hickory, North Carolina, until 11 o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of November, 1925, at the office of the Mayor, at which time all proposals will be publicly opened and read, for furnishing materials, labor, tools and equipment to complete such contracts as may be entered into for the construction of Water Supply and Sewerage System Improvements, consisting of the following:

- 3,100 lineal feet 8-inch cast iron pipe.
- 16,600 lineal feet 6-inch main cast iron pipe.
- 4,300 lineal feet 2-inch main cast iron pipe.
- 30 Fire Hydrants.
- 40 Gate Valves and Boxes.
- 15,000 pounds specials.
- 1 250,000-gallon Standpipe or Tank and Tower.
- 1,500 lineal feet 10-inch V. C. or Concrete Sewer Pipe.
- 20,000 lineal feet 8-inch V. C. or Concrete Sewer Pipe.
- 50 Manholes.
- 10 Flush Tanks.
- 2 Septic Tanks.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the City Clerk, West Hickory, North Carolina, and at the office of the Engineers, and will be mailed upon application accompanied by a check for $10, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of 5% of the bid, and not less than $250, payable to the Treasurer of West Hickory, North Carolina, without recourse.

All bids must be placed in a sealed envelope and endorsed on the outside "PROPOSAL FOR WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS." The City prefers to let the entire work in one contract, but reserves the right to waive technicalities and let the work in parts to separate bidders for labor and materials, or let such parts of the work as is considered to the best interest of the Town, and reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Contractors are cautioned to examine the plans and specifications thoroughly, form of contract, bond and conditions under which the work will be done, before bidding.

Contractors must comply with the act to regulate the practice of General Contracting as ratified by the General Assembly March 10, 1925.

By order of the Board.

W. P. AUSTIN, Mayor.
Z. O. LAIL, City Clerk.

Engineers:
The Carolina Engineering Company,
917-919 Johnston Building,
Charlotte, North Carolina.
G. H. BISHOP, Consulting Engineer.

Bids close November 24, 1925.

Sewerage-System Improvements

Lexington, S. C., Oct. 15, 1925.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Sewerage Commission at Lexington, South Carolina, until 11 o'clock A. M. on the 24th day of November, 1925, at the City Hall, Lexington, South Carolina, at which time all proposals will be publicly opened and read for furnishing materials, labor, tools and equipment to complete such contracts as may be entered into for the construction of Sewerage System Improvements, consisting of the following:

- 24,000 lineal feet 8-inch V. C. or Concrete Sewer Pipe.
- 3,000 lineal feet 10-inch V. C. or Concrete Sewer Pipe.
- 1,400 lineal feet 12-inch V. C. or Concrete Sewer Pipe.
- 87 Manholes.
- 6 Flush Tanks.
- 1 Sewage Disposal Plant.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the Clerk, Lexington, South Carolina, and at the office of the Engineers, and will be mailed upon application accompanied by a check for $10, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of 5% of the bid, and not less than $250, payable to the Treasurer of Lexington, South Carolina, without recourse.

All bids must be placed in a sealed envelope and endorsed on the outside "PROPOSAL FOR SEWERAGE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS." The city prefers to let the entire work in one contract, but reserves the right to waive technicalities and let the work in parts to separate bidders for labor and materials, or let such parts of the work as is considered to the best interest of the city, and reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Contractors are cautioned to examine the plans and specifications thoroughly, form of contract, bond and conditions under which the work will be done before bidding.

By order of the Board.

W. H. BARRE, Chairman.
W. P. ROOT, JR., Clerk.

Engineers:
THE CAROLINA ENGINEERING CO.,
917 Johnston Building.
Charlotte, North Carolina.
G. H. BISHOP, Consulting Engineer.

Bids close November 10, 1925.

Sanitary Sewers and Water Works

China Grove, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Town of China Grove, North Carolina, at the City Hall, for furnishing material and labor for a sanitary sewer and waterworks system in and for the Town of China Grove, North Carolina, until 8 o'clock P. M. November 10, 1925, at which time they will be opened and read publicly.

The principal items of work are approximately as follows:

4,200 Feet 8-inch Cast-Iron Pipe.
17,016 Feet 6-inch Cast-Iron Pipe.
8.79 Tons Cast-Iron Specials.
9,200 Feet 1½-inch Galvanized Iron Pipe.
43 Hydrants.
1 Set Hydrant and Valve Wrenches.
7 8-inch Hub End Gate Valves and Boxes.
21 6-inch Hub End Gate Valves and Boxes.
18 1½-inch Screwed Gate Valves and Boxes.
1 Deep Well Pump House.
1 75 G.P.M. Motor-Driven Deep Well Pump.
1 75,000-Gallon Tank on 100-ft. Tower.
7.6 Miles 8-inch Sewer Pipe with necessary Manholes and accessories.
5 Sedimentation Tanks.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a bank satisfactory to the town officials, or a bidder's bond acceptable to the town officials for five (5%) per cent of the amount of bid, drawn to the order of the Town of China Grove, North Carolina.

All bids will be compared on the basis of the Engineers' estimate of the quantity of work to be done. Copies of specifications may be obtained from the Engineers or Town Clerk upon receipt of a deposit of $5.00, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Plans may be seen at the office of the Engineers, or at the office of the Town Clerk, or a set will be furnished by Engineers upon payment of $10, which will not be returned to bidder.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and the contract may be awarded in part to one or more bidders as considered to the best interest of the town.

TOWN OF CHINA GROVE, NORTH CAROLINA.
A. A. HURLEY, Mayor.
W. L. COOPER, Clerk and Treasurer.
J. B. McCRARY ENGINEERING CORPORATION, Engineers,
Atlanta, Ga.; Charlotte, N. C.

Bids close November 24, 1925.

Water-Purification Plant

Lexington, S. C., Oct. 15, 1925.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Public Works at Lexington, South Carolina, until 11 o'clock A. M. on the 24th day of November, 1925, at the City Hall, at which time all proposals will be publicly opened and read for furnishing materials, labor, tools and equipment to complete such contracts as may be entered into for the construction of a Water Purification Plant, consisting of the following:

1 Water Purification Plant, consisting of brick and concrete building, coagulating and mixing basin.
1 Reinforced Concrete Reservoir.
2 500 G. P. M. Fire Pumps.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the Clerk, Lexington, South Carolina, and at the office of the Engineers, and will be mailed upon application accompanied by a check for $10, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of 5% of the bid, and not less than $250, payable to the Treasurer of Lexington, South Carolina, without recourse.

All bids must be placed in a sealed envelope and endorsed on the outside "PROPOSAL FOR WATER PURIFICATION PLANT." The city prefers to let the entire work in one contract, but reserves the right to waive technicalities and let the work in parts to separate bidders for labor and materials, or let such parts of the work as is considered to the best interest of the city, and reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Contractors are cautioned to examine the plans and specifications thoroughly, form of contract, bond and conditions under which the work will be done before bidding.

By order of the Board.
J. S. CAUGHMAN, Chairman.
W. P. ROOT, JR., Clerk.

Engineers:
THE CAROLINA ENGINEERING CO.,
917 Johnston Building,
Charlotte, North Carolina.
G. H. BISHOP, Consulting Engineer.

Bids close November 16, 1925.

Courthouse

Moore Haven, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that Glades County, Florida, will open bids for the construction of Court House at Moore Haven, Florida, at 2 o'clock P. M. on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1925.

The said Court House is to be constructed of stone and brick exterior, fireproof throughout. Plans may be had from G. P. Johnson, Architect, Fort Myers, Florida. Deposit of Twenty ($20) Dollars required for complete set of plans.

Certified check for five (5%) per cent of bid must accompany proposal.

N. S. WAINWRIGHT,
Clerk of Board of County Commissioners.

Bids close November 18, 1925.

School Building

Fort Myers, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Lee, State of Florida, in an adjourned session on November 18, A. D. 1925, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the office of the County Superintendent, will open and consider sealed bids for the construction and erection of West Fort Myers School Building, according to plans and specifications prepared by Leslie N. Irdell, Architect, Tampa, Florida. Plans and specifications may be procured from Leslie N. Irdell, Campbell Building, Tampa, or Supt. J. Colin English, Fort Myers, Fla., upon deposit of $10. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check for 2 per cent as a guarantee that the bidder will comply with his bid to be accepted by the Board.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Done by the order of the Board of Public Instruction this the 7th day of October, 1925.

(Signed) C. W. BARTLESON,
Chairman.

Attest:
J. COLIN ENGLISH, Sec. and Supt.

Bids close November 23, 1925.

Electric Light, Power and Water-Works Franchise

The City of New Iberia, Louisiana, will receive bids up to Monday, November 23, 1925, at 4 P. M. for the leasing of a franchise for a period of twenty-five (25) years for the operation of electric light, power and water-works plants in said city, and for the purchase of all of the properties now used in connection with the municipal plants of the characters designated, which are presently owned and operated by the city. The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and the acceptance of any bid is subject to the approval of the qualified taxpayers of the City of New Iberia expressed through a referendum election. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000), which shall be held by the City of New Iberia as a forfeit in the event that the bid accepted and approved by a referendum vote is not complied with under the terms thereof.

All bidders are requested to obtain from the City Clerk a questionnaire to be answered categorically and to form part of the bid.

All bidders are referred to the resolution of the Mayor and Board of Trustees of the City of New Iberia adopted Monday, September 28, 1925, on the subject matter, and all bids must be subject to the recitals, conditions and provisions of said resolution.

ED. LaSALLE, Mayor.
CITY OF NEW IBERIA, LA.
C. DUDLEY LeMAIRE, City Clerk.

Bids close December 8, 1925.

Dredging and Jetty Construction

October 20, 1925.

Sealed proposals for dredging and jetty construction at St. Lucie Inlet will be received by the Board of Commissioners of the St. Lucie Inlet District at the office of the Board, Stuart, Florida, until 10 o'clock A. M. December 8, 1925.

Specifications and plans can be obtained from the Engineer and can be seen at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of the St. Lucie Inlet District, Stuart, Florida.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ST. LUCIE INLET DISTRICT.
C. VAN ANGLEN, Secretary.
Stuart, Florida.
J. M. BRAXTON, Chief Engineer,
319 St. James Building, Jacksonville, Fla.

Bids close December 15, 1925.

Concrete Apron Wharf

Mobile, Ala.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Alabama State Docks Commission at their office, second floor, State Office Building, Mobile, Alabama, until 10 A. M. December 15, 1925, and then publicly opened, for furnishing and constructing a Concrete Apron Wharf for Pier No. 2. About 19,700 cubic yards of concrete, 3400 concrete piles, 75,000 square feet creosoted sheet piling and other materials are included.

A deposit of Fifty Thousand ($50,000) Dollars in cash or certified check, or in lieu thereof a bidder's bond for like amount with an approved company, is required with each proposal.

Specifications, proposal forms and plans are on file in the office of the Purchasing Agent, second floor, State Office Building, Mobile, Alabama. Complete sets will be furnished to prospective bidders on deposit of $50, which will be refunded to depositors who submit formal proposals, or return sets in good condition, within thirty days of opening of bids.

A bond to the amount of 50 per cent of the sum bid is required with notarial contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive informalities.

ALABAMA STATE DOCKS COMMISSION.
WILLIAM L. SIBERT, Chairman.

Bids close November 24, 1925.

20-Inch Water Main

Tampa, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received in accordance with the law by the City Commission of the City of Tampa, Florida, at the City Hall, Tampa, Florida, until 12 o'clock noon November 24, 1925, for constructing a twenty (20) inch pipe line across the Hillsborough River from a point in Seventh avenue west of Highland avenue to the intersection of Leo and Spruce streets, all in accordance with plan and specifications prepared by Nicholas S. Hill, Jr., Consulting Engineer, 112 East Nineteenth street, New York City.

Copy of the specifications and plan may be obtained either from the office of the City Manager, Tampa, Florida, or from the Consulting Engineer upon application.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check or bid bond from a reliable surety company authorized to do business in the State of Florida and satisfactory to the City Commission in amount equal to ten (10%) per cent of the proposal. The certified check will be retained to pay for any damage or loss to the city, or the liability of the bond will accrue in case the successful bidder should neglect or refuse to enter into a contract in accordance with his proposal.

Bidders if required shall furnish satisfactory evidence of their experience and ability to perform work of the character required.

The Commission reserves the right to consider bids for fourteen (14) days after their receipt before awarding the contract, and the right is reserved to accept any bid or reject any or all bids should they deem it to the interest of the City of Tampa so to do.

PERRY G. WALL,
Mayor-Commissioner.
W. LESLEY BROWN,
City Manager.
WILLIAM E. DUNCAN,
City Clerk.



CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES



MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

NORTHWEST GEORGIA.

The scene of the next great industrial development in Georgia. Electric power available. Large power plants under construction.

For industrial sites; pine and hardwood timber; brick shales; clays, large or small water powers; farms in a prosperous section. Write, with detail, as to your requirements.

C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Ga.

COAL LANDS

FOR LEASE—Upon liberal terms, fifteen hundred acres, steam, gas or by-product coal. Non-union section of West Virginia. Favorable operative conditions. Railroad into property.

O. S. HARE, Bluefield, W. Va.

GRAVEL BED WANTED

WANTED TO LEASE or purchase gravel bed located in State of Virginia or North and South Carolina. Reply

743 LAW BUILDING, NORFOLK, VA.

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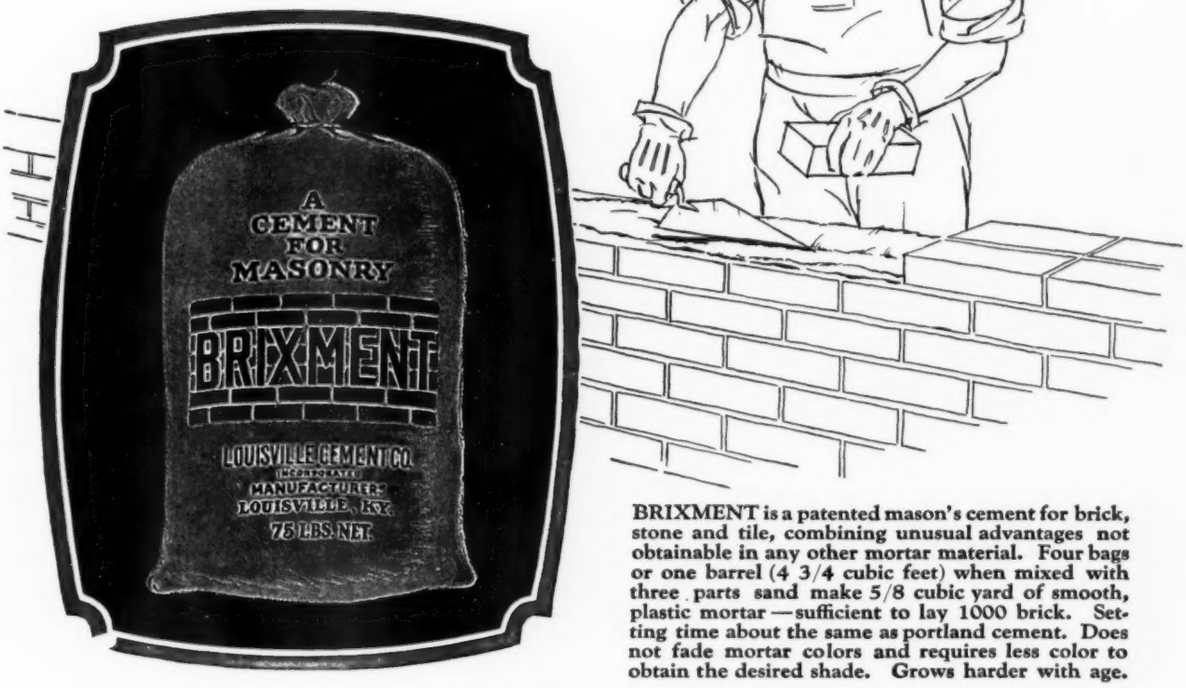
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